

# THE JEWISH-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME NEWSLETTERS



**Containing Fascinating Stories of About 50 Great Men  
and Women (Some Famous, Some Not) and the  
Commemorative Art Medals Made in Their Honor**

## Introduction to the Jewish-American Hall of Fame Newsletters

By Mel Wacks

My first goal in establishing the Jewish-American Hall of Fame was, in the words of the Johnny Mercer song (with music by Harold Arlen), to “Ac-Cent-Tchu-Ate the Positive.” I wanted to honor people who made Jewish Americans proud of their accomplishments, and I wanted all Americans to be made aware of the important contributions made by these Jewish American honorees so as to combat the evils of anti-Semitism.

The choice of honorees has always been difficult, since there are so many possible choices. But we have attempted to balance professions, historic periods, the famous and not famous, men and women, as best as possible. Religious observance has not been a factor, though our hope has been that all of the honorees would be happy (or at least would not mind) being called “Jewish.”

If you look up “fame” in the dictionary, the definition “good reputation” precedes “well known” or “celebrity.” And so, while we have inducted many men and women whose names are well known (like Albert Einstein, George Gershwin, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Houdini, Golda Meir, et al), we have also honored others who are relatively unknown but whose reputations are exceptional (Gertrude Elion, Leopold Karpeles, Mordecai Noah, Ernestine Rose, Robert “Rosie” Rosenthal, et al).

The Jewish-American Hall of Fame has become the longest series of art medals currently being issued in America. In addition, we have created an award-winning website [www.amuseum.org](http://www.amuseum.org) that has over a million visitors a year, and there is a permanent exhibit of plaques on display at the Virginia Holocaust Museum.

None of this would have been possible without the \$500 seed money generously donated by San Franciscan Julian Levin, the mentoring and friendship of Seymour Fromer, Director of the Judah L. Magnes Museum, the enthusiasm and assistance of both Michael Feldberg Ph.D., former Executive Director of the American Jewish Historical Society, and Jay Ipson, co-founder of the Virginia Holocaust Museum. I must also give my sincere thanks to all of the talented sculptors who have designed our medals and plaques—beginning with Victor Ries, who created the unique rounded-trapezoidal shape of our medals, his sister Gerta Ries Wiener, who designed eleven wonderful medals for us, our current renowned sculptor Eugene Daub, plus Daniel Altshuler, Virginia Janssen, Jim Licaretz, Hal Reed, Robert Russin, Jacques Schnier, Marika Somogyi, Alex Shagin, Paul Vincze, and Karen Worth

## Jewish-American Hall of Fame Honorees Newsletters

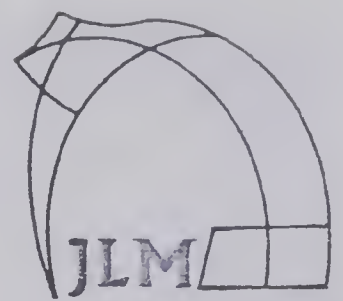
Year	Honorees	Description
1969	Judah Magnes (1877-1948)	Founder Hebrew University
1970	Albert Einstein (1879-1955)	Theoretical physicist
1971	Louis Brandeis (1856-1941)	Supreme Court Justice
1972	George Gershwin (1898-1937)	Composer, pianist
1973	Haym Salomon (1740-1785)	Patriot, businessman
1974	Herbert Lehman (1878-1963)	Public servant
1975	Gershom Seixas (1745-1816)	Patriotic rabbi (Revolutionary War)
1976	Henrietta Szold (1860-1945)	Founder of Hadassah & Hospital
1977	Touro Synagogue (1763)	Oldest extant synagogue
1978	Golda Meir (1898-1978)	Israel Prime Minister
1979	Levi Strauss (1829-1902)	Clothing manufacturer
1980	Jonas Salk (1914-1995)	Developer of polio vaccine
1981	Rebecca Gratz (1781-1869)	Educator, philanthropist
1982	Isaac Stern (1920-2001)	Violin virtuoso
1983	Emma Lazarus (1849-1887)	“Statue of Liberty” poet
1984	Isaac B. Singer (1904-1991)	Nobel laureate writer
1985	Adolph Ochs (1858-1935)	NY Times publisher
1986	Abravanel, Zacuto, Santangel	Jews who helped Columbus
1987	Benjamin Cardozo (1870-1938)	Supreme Court Justice
1988	Irving Berlin (b. 1898)	Songwriter, Broadway show composer
1988	Uriah P. Levy (1792-1862)	Commodore US Navy
1989	Benny Goodman (1909-1966)	Clarinetist, “King of Swing”
1990	Dr. Bela Schick (1877-1967)	Developed test for diphtheria



1991	Hank Greenberg (1911-1986)	Baseball Hall of Famer
1992	Columbus , Torres (1492)	Expulsion of Jews
1993	Leonard Bernstein (1918-1990)	Conductor, composer, teacher
1994	Ernestine Rose (1810-1892)	Advocate for women's rights
1995	Elie Wiesel (b. 1928)	Writer, lecturer, humanitarian
1996	Houdini (1874-1926)	Magician, escape artist
1997	Barbra Streisand (b. 1942)	Singer, actress, director
1998	Strauses , Sarnoff (1912)	Heroes of Titanic tragedy
1999	Asser Levy (1654)	First Jews in America
2000	Arthur Miller (1915-2005)	Playwright, author
2001	Bess Myerson (1924-2014)	Miss America, public servant
2002	Leopold Karpeles (1838-1909)	Medal of Honor recipient
2003-4	Samuel Gompers (1850-1924) & Sidney Hillman (1887-1946)	Labor leaders, Founders of AFL & CIO
2005	"Rosie" Rosenthal (1917-2007)	World War II Flying "Ace"
2006	Moe Berg (1902-1972)	Major League catcher, spy
2007	Lillian Wald (1867-1940)	Founder Visiting Nurse Service
2008	Milton Berle (1908-2002)	"Mr. Television," comedian, actor
2009	Jewish-American Hall of Fame's 40th Anniversary	Founder Mel Wacks' 70th birthday
2010	Barney Ross (1909-1967)	Boxing champion, war hero
2011	Gertrude Elion (1918-1999)	Nobel Prize in Medicine
2012	Mordecai Noah (1785-1851)	Writer, diplomat, Zionist

2013	Ruth Bader Ginsburg (b.1933)	Supreme Court Justice
2014	Jacob Frankel (1808-1887) & Alexander Goode (1911-1943)	U.S. Military Chaplains
2015	Gertrude Berg (aka Molly Goldberg) (1899-1966)	Radio & television writer, actor

# NEWS



## Judah L. Magnes Memorial Museum

For the first time, the Judah Magnes Museum has commissioned a noted sculptor to create a limited edition work of Judaic art which is being made available to the members and friends of the museum.

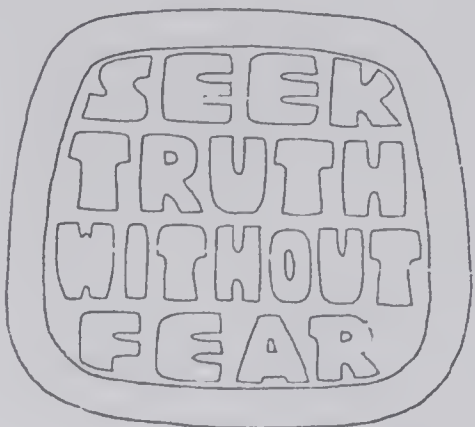
An outstanding California artist, Victor Ries, whose one-man show was presented at the Magnes Museum two years ago, has created a medallic sculpture in honor of Rabbi Judah Magnes - founder of the Hebrew University.

The art medal depicts a Jerusalem scene: The Hebrew University Library and the Shrine of the Book; plus a thought from one of Dr. Magnes' speeches: SEEK TRUTH WITHOUT FEAR. All medals bear the monogram of the sculptor.

No more than 500 silver and 1,000 bronze medals will be struck by Medallic Art Company, the leading manufacturer of art-medals in the United States, thus assuring high quality and future desirability as a collector's item.

The Magnes Medal will be available in two editions - 99.9% silver, individually serial numbered, at \$25, and bronze at \$6.50. Proceeds from the sale of these medals will be used for the educational programs of the Magnes Museum.

We urge you to act quickly to obtain these historic pieces of Judaica for yourself, your synagogue or temple, and as gifts. Please fill out the request form and mail your check today to assure delivery.



Please place my order for the limited edition art-medal honoring Dr. Judah Magnes, being issued by the Judah Magnes Museum, as follows:

Number	Description	Cost
—	2" 99.9% Silver @ \$25	—
—	2" Bronze @ \$6.50	—
—	<del>2" 99.9% Silver @ \$25</del>	—
Total		—

My check, payable to the Judah Magnes Museum, is attached. I understand that the above pre-issue prices can only be guaranteed for orders received before the official issue date of 25 March 1970.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

I would like you to send copies of the Magnes Medal as gifts to the individuals and/or institutions indicated on the back of this form.





Medal to honor Judah Leon Magnes displays unique shape, unusual modeling technique, and bold legend. Obverse shows Library of Hebrew University on Mount Scopus and the Shrine of the Book, which houses the Dead Sea scrolls he helped secure. Dr. Magnes' name appears in English and Hebrew, along with his dates, on the obverse. The reverse inscription -- Seek Truth Without Fear -- was said to be his personal philosophy.



Victor Ries, California sculptor who prepared the models for the Judah Magnes medal.



Entrance to the Magnes Museum, Berkeley, Calif., known as the Jewish Museum of the West.

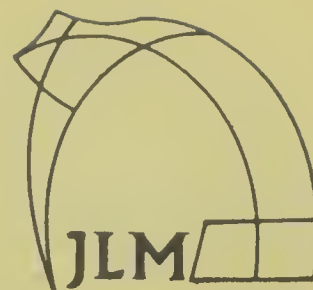


Candid portrait of Judah Leon Magnes, subject of the first of a medal series of famous Jewish-Americans.

# NEWS

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Judah L. Magnes Memorial Museum

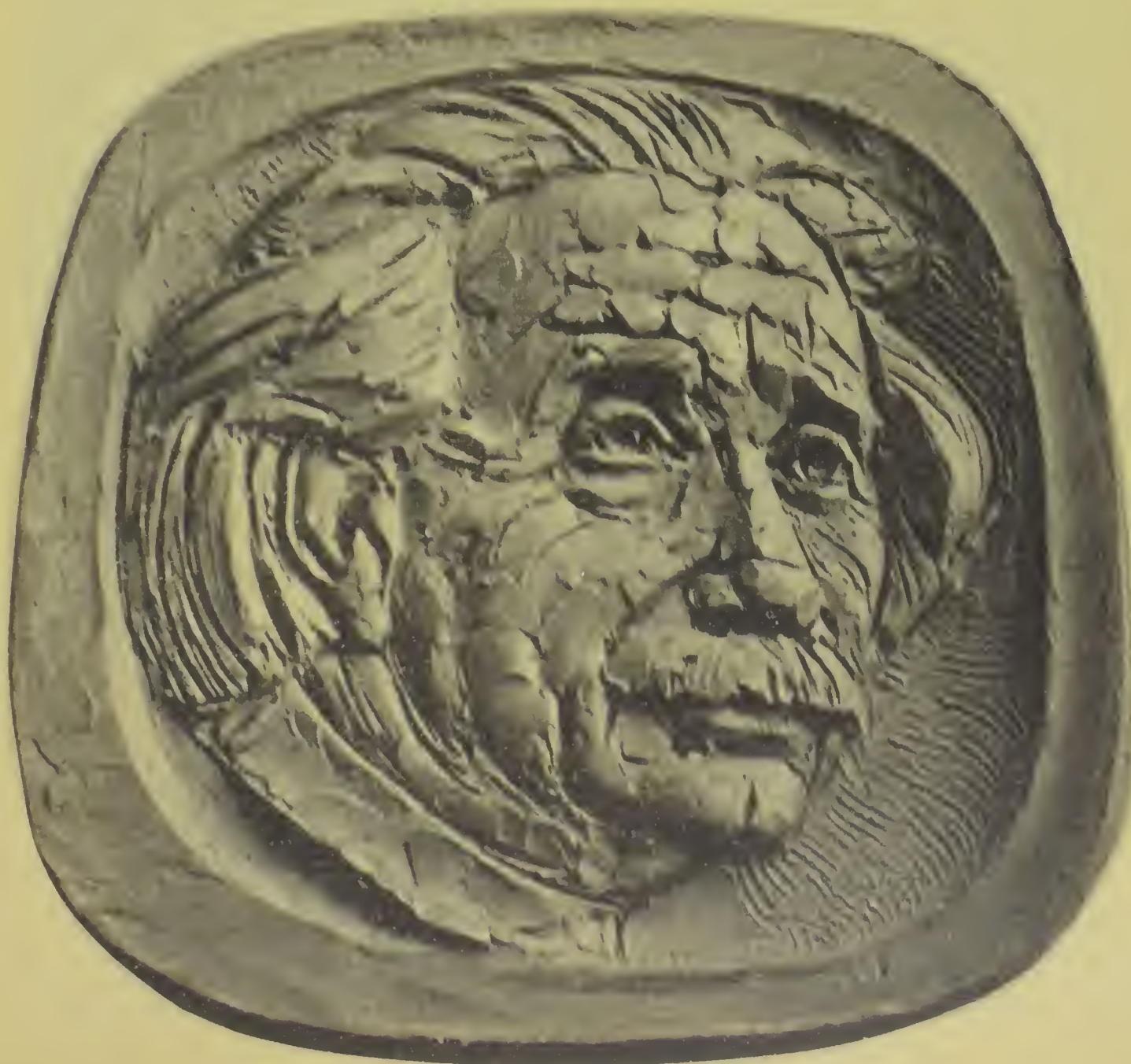


We are proud to announce a medal that is also an exciting original  
Work of Art in honor of the outstanding scientist and humanitarian

A L B E R T   E I N S T E I N

Created by Professor Robert Russin especially for

T H E   J E W I S H - A M E R I C A N   H A L L   O F   F A M E





The second medal in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series honors one of the most famous men of the Twentieth Century - Albert Einstein. This man, who became a legend in his own time, developed the theory of relativity, demonstrated the quantum theory of matter, and did extensive study in the thermal properties of light. In 1921 Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize for his unequalled contributions to theoretical physics. Nevertheless, Einstein was forced, along with thousands of other Jews, to flee from Nazi Germany. Seeking asylum in the United States in 1933, he worked at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton until his death in 1955.

Robert Russin's sculptures are noted for their lyric feeling and celebration of the human spirit. These qualities are apparent in his sensitive portrait of Einstein. The medal's reverse design expresses Einstein's deep personal convictions; featured is the universal symbol of peace and the quote, "THE HIGHEST RELIGION IS THE SERVICE OF MANKIND."

Orders are now being accepted for the Albert Einstein art medal. The medals will be struck by Medallion Art Company within 90 days of this mailing. All purchasers will be guaranteed the right to obtain future Jewish-American Hall of Fame medals (i.e. Justice Louis Brandeis, Dr. Bela Schick, Emma Lazarus, etc.) with identical serial numbers.

The cost of the large 2 inch Einstein medal in Pure Silver is \$25; Solid Bronze is \$7.50. Each will be produced in a strictly limited edition of not more than 500 silver and 1000 bronze. All proceeds from the sale of Jewish-American Hall of Fame medals will be used for the educational programs of the non-profit Judah Magnes Museum, "The Jewish Museum of the West."

Please fill out the order form below and mail your check today, for yourself or as a meaningful gift for a youngster or friend.

\*\*\* As a SPECIAL BONUS, if your order is received before February 1, 1971 you will receive FREE complete three piece set (1968-1970) of Wooden Judaic Tokens (\$2.75 value) for each set of Einstein medals ordered, FREE tokens (1969-1970) with each silver medal, and/or FREE 1970 token with each bronze.

Judah Magnes Museum  
2911 Russell Street  
Berkeley, California 94705

Attention: Mel Wacks

Please place my order for the limited edition Jewish-American Hall of Fame art medal honoring Albert Einstein, as follows:

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Cost</u>
_____	2" .999+ Pure Silver @ \$25	_____
_____	2" Solid Bronze @ \$7.50	_____
_____	Set (SPECIAL) @ \$31.50	_____
	Total	_____

My check, payable to the Judah Magnes Museum, is attached.

Send \_\_\_\_ silver, \_\_\_\_ bronze to me:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Send \_\_\_\_ silver, \_\_\_\_ bronze to:

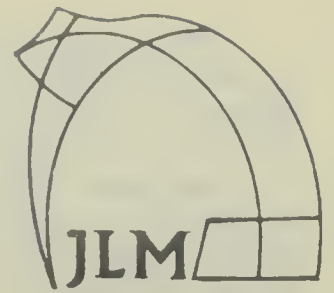
Recipient \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

# NEWS

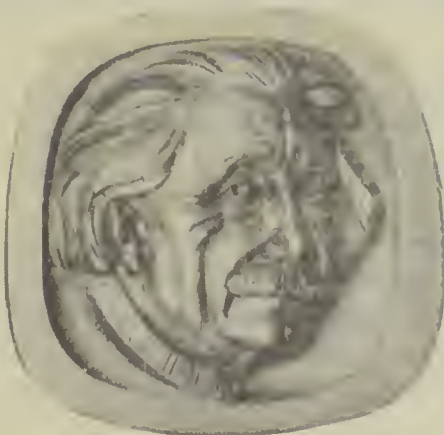
## Judah L. Magnes Memorial Museum



Gerta Ries-Wiener has created the newest art medal for  
THE JEWISH-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME  
Honoring the outstanding American jurist  
JUSTICE LOUIS DEMBITZ BRANDEIS



If you missed our earlier issues there is important news on the other side!



When Louis Dembitz Brandeis was nominated to the Supreme Court by President Wilson in 1916, one prominent newspaper wrote, "It is the solemn duty of the Senate to reject this nomination." The Wall Street Journal called the nominee a "rabid...super-extreme...anti-corporation agitator."

Who was this man, whose nomination seems to have upset so many people? Brandeis was an early crusader for consumer protection and women's rights, and against monopolistic practices. His precedent-setting cases (many without fee) had earned Brandeis the nickname of "The People's Lawyer." And he was Jewish - the first to be named to the high court.

When Brandeis was finally confirmed by the Senate, District Attorney George Anderson of Boston sent a letter of congratulations to President Wilson:

"This victory is a new victory for freedom; freedom from the shackles of race prejudice; freedom from subservience to money power; freedom to think and act and speak in a real democracy."

Justice Brandeis went on to earn for himself an honored place in American jurisprudence.

Gerta Ries-Wiener, a many faceted artist skilled in sculpture, painting and the graphic arts, has captured in a very high relief portrait, the tousled-haired jurist with his Lincolnesque features.

Orders are now being accepted for the Justice Louis Brandeis art medal. The medals are being struck in a strictly limited edition of 500 Pure Silver and 1000 Bronze by the prestigious Medalllic Art Company. Each serial numbered medal is a large 2 inches in diameter, and weighs over 3 ounces. The cost is \$25 in Pure Silver and \$7.50 in Bronze.

Subscribers to the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series of medalllic art who place their orders for the Brandeis medal before the issue date (November 25, 1971) will be guaranteed their original subscriber number. Please mail your check, payable to the Judah Magnes Museum, today to maintain your status as a Charter Subscriber and to enjoy this handsome and historic work of art.

**\*\*\* IMPORTANT NEWS \*\*\*** For those who missed our earlier issues, we are now accepting a very limited number of orders for these scarce items. But please remember that once our very small editions are sold there will NEVER be any more made!

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JUDAH MAGNES MUSEUM      2911 Russell Street      Berkeley, California 94705

Please place my order for the Jewish-American Hall of Fame art medals indicated below:

		Quantity		
		Pure Silver	Bronze	Set
NEW   NEW	Justice Brandeis			
2nd Issue	Albert Einstein			
1st Issue	Dr. Judah Magnes			

Enclosed is my check, payable to the Judah Magnes Museum, for:

\_\_\_\_\_ medals in Pure Silver @ \$25 = \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ medals in Bronze @ \$7.50 = \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ medal Sets @ \$31.50 = \_\_\_\_\_  
Total      \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

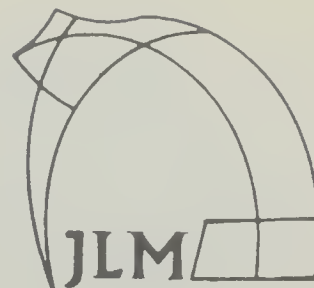
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City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_



# NEWS

JUDAH L. MAGNES MEMORIAL MUSEUM



T H E   H A N D S   O F   G E N I U S



PROFESSOR ROBERT RUSSIN is shown adding the finishing touches to the sensitive hands of the great composer-pianist George Gershwin for the new art medal in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series.

Russin, who is one of America's master sculptors, received unanimous praise for his Einstein medal in this series. Hal Shapiro, the respected Coin Editor of the Long Island Press, called the Einstein medal, "One of the most beautiful art medals ever created." The Gershwin medal is an equally exciting work of art, available in a very limited edition of 500 pure silver and 1000 bronze medals.



GEORGE GERSHWIN tragically did not live to be 40, but his musical works will live forever. He was equally at home writing "pop" tunes: SWANEE, THE MAN I LOVE, 'S WONDERFUL, I GOT RHYTHM; musical comedies: OH KAY, GIRL CRAZY, OF THEE I SING; serious music: RHAPSODY IN BLUE, CONCERTO IN F, AN AMERICAN IN PARIS; and even pioneered in creating a genuine American folk opera: PORGY AND BESS. Gershwin, in less than two decades of productivity, left an indelible impression upon his country's culture.

The George Gershwin commemorative medal will be issued on September 26th - which would have marked the start of his seventy-fifth year. The inscription consists of Gershwin's own words: JAZZ IS THE RESULT OF THE ENERGY STORED IN AMERICA, and his signature.

We wish to thank Ira Gershwin, who supplied the lyrics for many of his brother's most famous melodies, for his full cooperation and words of support which he has freely extended to our efforts.

Each large 2" individually serial numbered Gershwin medal is priced at \$7.50 in bronze, \$25 in pure silver, and \$31.50 for the set. (We are holding the price-line even though silver has advanced dramatically in price recently, as have our production costs.) All past subscribers to the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series of medallion art will be guaranteed their original serial number, if payment is made within 30 days of receiving this notice.

**SPECIAL GIFT IDEA** The Gershwin medal will also be available imbedded in a beautiful polished clear lucite block (3" x 3" x 3/4") for use as a paper-weight or art object. The cost for imbedding is an additional \$7.50 per medal. This will make a truly magnificent gift for any music or art lover. Please allow about 30 days extra for delivery (since these will be made to order).

JUDAH MAGNES MUSEUM 2911 Russell Street Berkeley, California 94705

Please place my order for the limited edition Jewish-American Hall of Fame art medal honoring George Gershwin, as follows:

\_\_\_ Pure Silver @ \$25 = \_\_\_  
\_\_\_ Bronze @ \$7.50 = \_\_\_  
\_\_\_ Set (Special) @ \$31.50 = \_\_\_

GIFT ITEMS

\_\_\_ Silver in Lucite @ \$32.50 = \_\_\_  
\_\_\_ Bronze in Lucite @ \$15.00 = \_\_\_

My check for \$\_\_\_ is enclosed, payable to the Judah Magnes Museum.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_



# BICENTENNIAL MEDAL

Judah L. Magnes Memorial Museum



In the year that marks the 200th anniversary of Haym Salomon's immigration to America, this neglected patriot will at long last be honored with a medal designed by Paul Vincze, the "Dean of Medallists", for the Jewish - American Hall of Fame.

Salomon, a young Polish refugee loaned the American Revolution vast sums (without interest). According to the Dictionary of American Biography: "These liberal advances in specie and equally liberal investments in Revolutionary paper furnish a singularly outstanding example of unselfish devotion to the American cause, particularly when it is remembered that the family was left practically penniless at his death."

Salomon's heirs, after repeatedly attempting to collect their claim from Congress (of over \$600,000), declared to the 52nd Congress, 1893, that they had no wish to collect either the principal or interest. Rather, they asked only that the services of their ancestor be commemorated with a medal. While a subcommittee enthusiastically presented a bill to strike the medal at the Philadelphia Mint, the bill was never passed by Congress, and the medal was never made!



No likeness is known of Haym Salomon, nor is there any written description of him. Thus, it was a great challenge to produce a portrait for this medal. The thoughtful, determined features of Salomon that has resulted from Vincze's research will likely become the accepted "portrait" in years to come. The depiction of Haym Salomon is in the fine tradition of Vincze's official medallic portraits of President Truman, Pope Paul VI, Queen Elizabeth and Sir Winston Churchill.

The obverse legend is a biblical quote that expresses what Haym Salomon strived for throughout his life:

PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT ALL THE LAND (Leviticus 25:10)

The reverse contains an allegorical figure, representing the basic intellectual character of the American patriots who were ready not only to proclaim liberty but to fight for it. The exciting cavalry charge in the background helps to make this commemorative a masterpiece of medallic art, and an outstanding contribution to the American Bicentennial celebration.

The Haym Salomon - Bicentennial Medal will be a large 2½" diameter, in high relief. The First Edition will be strictly limited to 500 numbered pure silver medals and 1000 numbered bronze specimens. The low mintage plus the tremendous popularity of Paul Vincze's medallic sculpture are expected to make this a sell-out.

The pure silver medal is priced at \$32.50, the bronze version is \$12.50. All medals will be individually numbered and registered in the owner's name. Also, a very few matched numbered sets of the silver and bronze medals will be available on a strictly "first come - first served" basis for \$50. Subscribers to the Jewish - American Hall of Fame series of medallic art will be guaranteed their original serial number. A handsome custom leatherette gift box will be included with all orders.

Send in your order today for this historic Haym Salomon medal by Paul Vincze; it is sure to become the "key" to any collection of Bicentennial or Judaic numismatics. Please allow 90 days for delivery.

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JUDAH MAGNES MUSEUM      2911 Russell Street      Berkeley, California 94705

Please place my order for the First Edition Haym Salomon - Bicentennial Medal, issued by the Jewish - American Hall of Fame, as follows:

\_\_\_ Pure Silver @ \$32.50    \_\_\_ Bronze @ \$12.50    \_\_\_ Sets (Matching No.) @ \$50

I understand that a leatherette gift box will be included with each medal. My check for the total of \$ \_\_\_ is enclosed, payable to the Magnes Museum.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

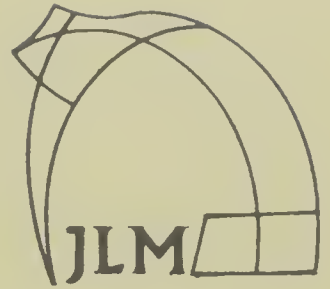
Comments:

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

# NEWS

## Judah L. Magnes Memorial Museum



### 1936

In 1936 the distinguished sculptor Jacques Schnier was chosen to design the United States' Commemorative Half Dollar in honor of the opening of the San Francisco-Bay Bridge.



### 1974

In 1974 the Judah Magnes Museum (which is located just a short distance from the famous Bay Bridge) has again called on Schnier to create a memorable medallionic work - the sixth medal in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series - in honor of Herbert H. Lehman.



HERBERT H. LEHMAN had three distinguished careers as a public servant - Governor of New York (1932-1941), Director General of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (1943-1946), and Senator (1950-1956).

The Greek representative to UNNRA, K. Varvaressos, indicated that "UNNRA has alleviated more suffering and misery than any human institution has ever done before." England's Noel-Baker gave Lehman the following testimonial: "No tougher assignment was ever faced by any man. He has carried it through. His greatest service has been the moral authority which he has established with the governments and the peoples of the world."



Lehman's great crusades in the Senate were against McCarthyism and restrictive immigration quotas such as those instituted by the McCarran-Walter Act. This immigrant's son eloquently spoke before the President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization in 1952: "This (quota) system is based on the same discredited racial theories from which Adolph Hitler developed the infamous Nuremberg Laws. It is the complete denial of Americanism. To defend ourselves against the evil implications of this concept we recently fought a great war and expended billions of our wealth and sacrificed hundreds of thousands of American lives, including untold numbers whose names were not Smith, Brown or Jones."

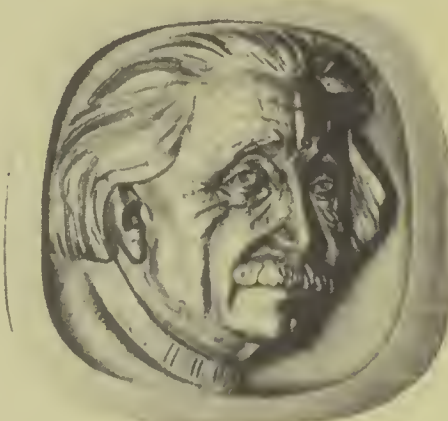
Mrs. Lehman has lent her assistance by supplying one of her late husband's favorite Biblical quotes from the book of the Prophet Micah - TO DO JUSTLY, LOVE MERCY, AND WALK HUMBLY WITH THY GOD. This quote is featured on the medal surrounding a stylized Star of David. Within the star is the Hebrew word TZADDIK (Righteous).

The Herbert H. Lehman medal has the distinctive rounded-trapezoidal shape of previous medals in this series; it is a large high relief medal measuring 2" diagonally and weighing over 3 ounces. No more than 500 Pure Silver and 1000 Bronze medals will ever be struck by the world famous Medallion Art Company. Each medal is individually serial numbered. The official date of issue is April 30, 1974.

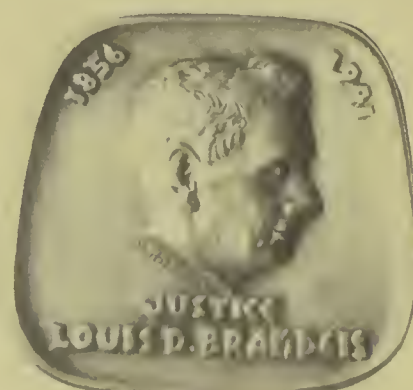
An order form is enclosed for your convenience for the Lehman medal and the back issues in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series (as long as the limited supply lasts). Because of the non-profit educational status of the Magnes Museum half the cost of the medals is tax deductible. Orders and inquiries should be sent to the Magnes Museum, 2911 Russell Street, Berkeley, California 94705.



Judah Magnes



Albert Einstein



Louis Brandeis



George Gershwin



Haym Salomon





THE JEWISH-  
AMERICAN  
HALL OF FAME  
Presents . . .

THEIR BICENTENNIAL  
SALUTE TO THE  
"PATRIOTIC RABBI"  
GERSHOM MENDES SEIXAS

In the year 70, the Romans celebrated their triumph over the Judaeen revolutionaries by parading through Rome carrying the golden menorah and other holy objects sacked from the great Temple of Jerusalem which they had destroyed. Seventeen centuries later, the Jews were again fighting for their freedom — and the freedom of all Americans — as participants in the American Revolution.

In late August, 1776, when news came that the British were approaching New York, Rabbi Gershom Mendes Seixas of Congregation Shearith Israel ("The Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue") decided to close the synagogue rather than keep it open under British rule. There were many men in the congregation (America's oldest) who had been so outspoken against the Crown that their lives would have been in jeopardy. So Shearith Israel was closed and Rabbi Seixas saw to it that every ceremonial object — the scrolls, prayerbooks and candlesticks — was taken away to safety.

Some of the Shearith Israel refugees went to Connecticut. Among them was Rabbi Seixas, bearing the precious scroll and other synagogue artifacts. There he lived until 1780 when he moved to Philadelphia. Here he contributed his energies to the founding of another synagogue, Mikveh Israel. At the close of the War (1784) the triumphant Reverend Seixas restored himself and the ceremonial articles of which he was voluntary custodian, to the reunited congregation in New York . . . where they can be seen to this day.

The Patriotic Rabbi and his fellow congregants are dramatically depicted on the seventh medal in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series, sculptured by Mrs. Gerta Ries Wiener, who previously created the handsome Justice Louis Brandeis commemorative medal for the Magnes Museum. The reverse design shows Rabbi Seixas on the left, carrying the holy Torah scrolls. The other congregants follow closely behind carrying the menorah and synagogue records. The meticulous details and high relief of this dramatic scene make these patriots appear to almost step out of the medal's surface.

Mrs. Wiener has created a sensitive portrait of the young Reverend Seixas on the obverse, along with a facsimile of his signature and his dates, 1745-1816. The medallion portrait is based upon a painting by J. F. Brown which now hangs at Columbia University, where Seixas had served as one of the first trustees from 1787 to 1815. He was the only non-Episcopalian to serve in that capacity and was held in such high regard that Columbia struck a medal on the occasion of his death (unfortunately no originals are known).

Seixas not only fought the British, but fought intolerance as well. In 1783 he successfully sought revisions in a constitutional clause newly adopted by the Pennsylvania legislature requiring a religious examination for office seekers. He was one of fourteen clergymen participating in George Washington's first inaugural (1787), and continued to be one of the most vigorous defenders of the much-maligned James Madison Administration during the War of 1812.

Gershom Mendes Seixas, the first native-born Jewish minister in the United States, was also active as a trustee in the Humane Society and as one of the first Regents of the New York State University. He helped to establish two charitable institutions — the Kalfe Sedeka Matten Besether (1798) and Hebra Hased Va-Amet (1802).

The Seixas family has contributed many prominent Americans — Gershom's brother Abraham Mendes (1751-99) was an officer in the revolutionary army; another brother, Benjamin Mendes (1748-1817), was one of the founders of the New York Stock Exchange; and a third brother, Moses Mendes (1744-1809), was one of the organizers of the Bank of Rhode Island and, in 1790, president of the Newport congregation. Gershom's son, David, established the Deaf and Dumb Institute in Philadelphia, and was among the first to discover ways of burning anthracite coal. Emma Lazarus (1849-1887), the famous poet, whose immortal words, "Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free . . ." grace the Statue of Liberty, was Gershom's great grandniece. Today, members of the Seixas family are still leaders of the Sephardic community.

The Rabbi Gershom Mendes Seixas medal is the second of three medals that the Magnes Museum is commissioning to commemorate America's Bicentennial celebration. Already issued is the Haym Salomon medal by Paul Vincze that is now virtually sold out, and the third Bicentennial medal is being sculptured by Victor Ries; it will honor the Touro Synagogue in Newport.

The distinctively shaped Seixas medal is 2" diameter and weighs over 2.5 troy ounces (about 1200 grains). As with preceding medals in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series, its production will be limited to only 500 serial numbered pure (.999+) silver and 1000 serial numbered bronze high relief art medals struck by the distinguished Medallion Art Company. Checks made payable to the educational non-profit Judah Magnes Museum should be mailed to the Magnes Museum, 2911 Russell Street, Berkeley, California 94705. Half of your payment can be considered a tax-deductible contribution. Your support will be greatly appreciated, and the medal(s) which you will receive will become treasured historic works of art in your home.





# THE JUDAH MAGNES MUSEUM

Proudly announces its 1976 selection for the

## JEWISH-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME

*Henrietta Szold*



An Israeli-Arab woman can thank her for building the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem . . . that cares for all regardless of religion. An Italian immigrant's grandchild who is graduating from an Ivy League University can thank her for teaching and supervising the first night school for immigrants in Baltimore . . . which became the model for the Americanization of all immigrants . . . Christians as well as Jews. A middle-aged German-born Israeli man can thank her for directing Youth Aliyah . . . which by 1948 had rescued over 30,000 young victims of World War II. A small Yeminite-Israeli child can thank her for establishing the Mosad Szold fund in her will . . . to provide a center for coordination of national youth activities. An American scholar reads one of the many reference books that she edited and/or translated while she was secretary of the editorial board of the Jewish Publication Society from 1897 through 1916 . . . which included compilation of the Jewish Encyclopedia.

Yes . . . they can all thank the amazing and energetic Henrietta Szold.



Henrietta was born in Baltimore, Maryland in 1860, a little more than a year after her parents arrived from Hungary. Her father, a prominent Rabbi, gave Henrietta the attention and education usually reserved for an eldest son. She learned German, English, French and Hebrew. Her mother saw to it that Henrietta and her four sisters learned sewing, cooking, gardening and botany.

Miss Szold graduated from high school in 1877; her academic record was never excelled. In 1899 she took on the lion's share of producing the first American Jewish Year Book, for which she was sole editor from 1904 to 1908.

*Sculptress Gerta Wiener's delightful portrayal of Henrietta's "family" of boys and girls of all ages is a masterpiece of medallic art.*



In 1909, Henrietta Szold first visited Palestine. During her tour of the Holy Land, she was as impressed by the beauty and the desirability of the land as she was by the misery and disease among the people.

Following her trip, Szold wanted to help. And so, on February 24, 1912 in Rabbi Judah Magnes' study at New York's Temple Emanuel, Hadassah was born. The motto selected for the organization was taken from Jeremiah 8:22, "THE HEALING OF THE DAUGHTER OF MY PEOPLE," which was suggested by Professor Israel Friedlander. The Hadassah motto, in Hebrew, is inscribed on the reverse of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame Henrietta Szold medal.

Of particular interest is the fact that the official Hadassah emblem, consisting of a Star of David, the organization's name and motto in Hebrew, and two grains of wheat, was created by the Jewish-American artist Victor David Brenner, who had designed the Lincoln Cent only three years before.

By March 1913, the fledgling Hadassah organization had two American nurses in Jerusalem. Today, Hadassah's great hospitals in Jerusalem are world famous, treating over 25,000 patients annually and handling over 1.5 million medical tests yearly in its laboratories. The Henrietta Szold-Hadassah School of Nursing has trained over 1500 nurses, and the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School has graduated more than 1300 doctors.

In 1933, just when she was planning to return to the United States, Szold embarked on a most important new project . . . even though she was already 73 years old! Despite obstacles in dealing with the British Mandate government in Palestine, by 1948 30,000 children had been brought from troubled Europe by Youth Aliyah. On her eighty first birthday, this vibrant woman was entrusted with the planning of the Fund for Child and Youth Care. Henrietta Szold's great love for children is movingly portrayed by sculptress Gerta Ries Wiener on the reverse of the medal. The inscribed quote, "MAKE MINE EYES LOOK TOWARDS THE FUTURE," was the theme of Hadassah's Sixtieth Anniversary in 1972.

Hadassah's third of a million members and 1350 chapters make it one of America's largest philanthropic organizations. It is a living tribute to the hard work and vision of Henrietta Szold.

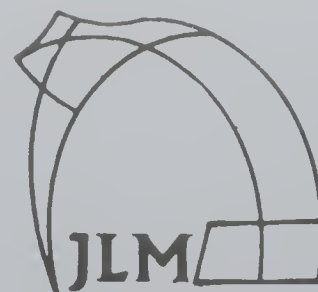
The distinctively shaped Szold medal is 2" in diameter and weighs over 2.5 troy ounces. As with the preceding medals in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series, the serial numbered editions will be strictly limited to 500 pure .999+ silver and 1000 antiqued bronze medals, struck by the distinguished Medallic Art Company. Plus, because of the very special interest by Hadassah members who are not medal collectors, we are also mounting some unnumbered medals on necklaces. The Szold medal is the eighth in this noted series, and marks the third creation by Gerta Ries Wiener, who also modelled the Justice Louis Brandeis and Rabbi Gershom Mendes Seixas commemoratives.

The Henrietta Szold art medals are available for immediate delivery. Your check, made payable to the educational non-profit Judah Magnes Museum, should be mailed to the Magnes Museum, 2911 Russell Street, Berkeley, California 94705. In addition to acquiring a magnificent example of medallic art, half of your payment can be considered a tax-deductible contribution. Your support will be greatly appreciated.



# NEWS

Judah L. Magnes Memorial Museum



## THE JEWISH-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME PRESENTS A TRIBUTE TO RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE AND A NOBLE FAMILY . . .

### THE TOURO MEDAL

Thirty years ago, on August 31, 1947, the National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior unveiled a bronze tablet designating the Touro Synagogue of Newport, Rhode Island as a National Historic Shrine. In a message to the still active congregation, President Truman said: "The setting apart of this historic shrine as a national monument is symbolic of our tradition of freedom, which has inspired men and women of every creed, race and ancestry to contribute their highest gifts to the development of our national culture."

The handsome colonial building, the oldest such house of worship in the United States, has been lovingly restored to its original condition. The architect, Peter Harrison, combined his Georgian Colonial style with the traditional synagogue architecture of the Spanish and Portuguese Jews. The Reverend Ezra Styles, who attended the original dedication in 1763, described the building as "the most perfect of the Temple kind perhaps in America."

The historic ceremonial objects contained in the Touro Synagogue include silver torah crowns designed by Myer Myers, the celebrated silversmith of the Revolutionary period. These "rimmonim" (Hebrew - bells) inspired the medal's reverse design, created by sculptor Victor Ries, who himself has created many contemporary torah crowns.

Let us now talk about the noble colonial family whose name is attached to this National Historic Shrine. Isaac Touro, native of Holland, was brought from Jamaica by Aaron Lopez, the prominent merchant who was President of Yeshuat Israel (Salvation of Israel) Congregation. Touro was appointed Hazan (e.g. minister) and construction of the synagogue began in 1759, being completed four years later. When the British occupied Newport in December 1776, most of the Jews left, relinquishing much of their wealth. The Rev. Isaac Touro eventually took his family back to Jamaica where he officiated briefly until his death in 1784.



Before discussing the contributions of Touro's two sons, Judah and Abraham, let us describe the circumstances leading up to George Washington's famous letter to the Newport Congregation, an excerpt of which forms the medal's reverse inscription: "THE UNITED STATES GIVES TO BIGOTRY NO SANCTION, TO PERSECUTION NO ASSISTANCE." Washington visited Newport on August 17, 1790 where he was presented with a letter from Moses Seixas, President of the Congregation (and brother of Gershom Mendes Seixas - the "Patriotic Rabbi" of New York). Seixas extolled the new government, "which to bigotry gives no sanction, to persecution no assistance," and in his reply President Washington chose to repeat this moving phrase, which has been credited to him ever since.

Judah Touro, born June 16, 1775, was raised by his uncle in Boston. In 1801 he sought his fortune in New Orleans. He prospered as a merchant, but was severely wounded as a volunteer in the American army at the Battle of New Orleans in 1815. Judah Touro's real claim to fame was the generosity of the bequests made in his will. . . a total of \$143,000 to congregations, schools and other Jewish institutions in seventeen cities throughout America, including \$10,000 to the Congregation of Newport, henceforth known as the Touro Synagogue. Gifts to non-Jewish institutions in New Orleans, Boston and Newport totaled an additional \$153,000. Another bequest, from his brother Abraham, was used to erect the synagogue's front gate in 1843.

**The Touro medal is the ninth to be issued in the distinguished Jewish-American Hall of Fame Series.** Victor Ries, who created the first medal in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series almost 10 years ago. . . and who originated the distinctive shape of the medals, produced the models for the Touro medal in a unique manner. The obverse design of the synagogue building was built up from hand shaped pieces of solid bronze, with the surrounding inscription carved directly into the metal! The reverse is repoussé, that is it was formed by hammering out a single sheet of copper. These unusual techniques give the Touro medal unique qualities of texture and design.

The maximum authorized mintages of the Touro Synagogue medals are only 500 2" examples in pure .999+ silver and 1000 2" medals in antiqued bronze. Each weighs about 2.5 troy ounces and is individually serial numbered on the edge. The Touro medals may be ordered now from the Magnes Museum, 2911 Russel!! Street, Berkeley, California 94705. Half of the cost may be considered as a tax-deductible contribution to the educational non-profit Magnes Museum, "The Jewish Museum of the West." Please allow 60-90 days delivery.



MAGNES MUSEUM • 2911 Russell Street, Berkeley, California 94705

☐ Please send me the following **TOURO MEDALS** in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series at the special discount subscribers' price:

\_\_\_\_\_ .999+ Silver at \$39.50 (Regularly \$47.50); \_\_\_\_\_ Antiqued Bronze at \$9.50 (Regularly \$12.50)

\_\_\_\_\_ Sets of Silver and Bronze at \$48.00 (Regularly \$60.00)

☐ My check or money order payable to the non-profit Magnes Museum is enclosed. I understand that 50% of this amount is a tax-deductible contribution.

☐ Rush me information on available back issues.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_





**The Tenth Annual  
Jewish-American Hall of Fame Medal  
Salutes Golda Meir  
On Her 80th Birthday**

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**Sculptured by Gerta Ries Wiener**

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**Commissioned by the  
Judah Magnes Museum  
2911 Russell Street  
Berkeley, California 94705**



The potential for artistic excellence in a small surface is fully achieved by sculptress Gerta Wiener in her sensitive medallic portrait of former Israel Prime Minister Golda Meir, honoring the great lady's 80th birthday on May 3, 1978. A full year of research was required, with the aid of Golda's favorite photographs of herself plus the artist's first trip to Israel. Not only has Mrs. Wiener given insight into the unique character of Golda, but the medal's reverse design movingly portrays the diverse peoples who all call the Holy Land home . . . including the Kibbutznik and Greek Orthodox, the Arab and Chassidic Jew. Golda's hope is inscribed: "Let all of us, united, fight poverty and disease and illiteracy."

From the time, at the age of ten, that she organized the American Young Sisters' Society to provide textbooks for needy Milwaukee school children, Golda has dedicated her life to solving the problems of others. An avowed Zionist since she settled in Palestine in 1921, her perilous secret meeting with King Abdullah of Jordan just before the Arab invasion in 1948 was a dramatic attempt for last minute conciliation. Appointed Minister of Labor in 1949, Golda initiated large scale housing and road-building programs, and

vigorously supported the policy of unrestricted immigration despite the great economic difficulties faced by the young Jewish State. As Foreign Minister (1956-1965) she was often Israel's spokesperson at the United Nations. Among her main achievements in foreign relations was the extension of Israeli aid to the emerging African nations, and the establishment of friendly relations accomplished through personal visits to Liberia, Ghana, Nigeria and the Ivory Coast.

After the death of Levi Eshkol in 1969, Golda Meir became the fourth Prime Minister of Israel. Originally thought to have been a stop-gap appointment, she went on to lead her party to victory in the next general elections. She held this critical position, continuing to carry on indirect negotiations with Egypt, through the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War in 1973. Despite her eminence she was and continues to be called simply "Golda" to everyone in Israel and on her frequent travels around the world.

The Golda 80th Birthday Medal, to be issued on May 3rd, is the tenth annual commemorative in the distinguished Jewish-American Hall of Fame series, the oldest continuing series of Judaic medals issued aside from the Israel Government. This is the fourth medallic sculpture to be designed and executed by New York artist Gerta Wiener for this series; her previous commissions have honored Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, Rabbi Gershom Mendes Seixas, and Hadassah founder Henrietta Szold.

The large two inch, 2.5 ounce (over 3 ounces in gold) high relief Golda medals are strictly limited to editions of only 1000 antique bronze available to subscribers at just \$9.50 (regularly \$12.50), 500 medals in .999+ pure silver at the low subscriber price of \$39.50 (regularly \$47.50), and an extremely rare issue of 80 pieces in solid 14 karat gold at the subscriber price of \$600 (regularly \$675). Each medal is individually serial numbered, and half the cost may be considered as a tax-deductible contribution to the educational non-profit Magnes Museum. This is expected to be one of the most popular issues in the ten year history of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series, and an early order is recommended.

### JUDAH MAGNES MUSEUM

2911 Russell St. Berkeley, Ca 94705

I wish to order the **GOLDA MEIR 80th BIRTHDAY MEDAL** in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame Series at the special subscriber price as indicated. My check payable to the Magnes Museum, is enclosed.

- ☐ .999+ Pure Silver at \$39.50 (Reg. \$47.50)
- ☐ Antique Bronze at \$9.50 (Reg. \$12.50)
- ☐ 14 Karat Gold at \$600 (Reg. \$675)

Note: You may send \$300 deposit on gold, and we will bill you for the balance when the medal is ready for immediate delivery.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_



# Commemorating the 150th Anniversary of the birth of Levi Strauss



## MAGNES MUSEUM

2911 Russell Street  
Berkeley, California 94705

Announcing...  
The Eleventh Annual  
Jewish-American Hall of Fame  
Medal at Reduced Subscriber Prices





One of the most famous names in America was not a statesman...not a sports figure...not a hero. He strengthened an indigo-dyed cotton fabric with rivets, and created one of the most desired commodities around the world — Levi's pants. Everyone knows his first name, but few know how Levi Strauss, an impoverished Bavarian immigrant, went from a peddler of clothing and household items in New York to establishing a company in San Francisco in the Gold Rush Days that today is the largest apparel manufacturer in the world. And Levi Strauss and Company has remained a family run enterprise for over 125 years!

The Sesquicentennial of the birth of Strauss — on February 26, 1979 — has been appropriately commemorated by a handsome limited edition art medal sculptured by Hal Reed from a concept by Mel Wacks, issued by the Magnes Museum, "The Jewish Museum of the West," 2911 Russell Street, Berkeley, California. Hal Reed's deep interest in Western Americana has enabled the California artist to create a significant medallic sculpture that accurately captures the pioneering spirit where Levi's became as much a part of Western lore as the 49'ers, cowboys and lumberjacks who wore them.

The obverse sculptured portrait, taken from an old photograph, shows a dapper Levi Strauss about the age of forty, sometime before 1870. Strauss was a generous man; in 1897 he contributed twenty-eight perpetual scholarships (four from each congressional district in the state) to the University of California. Upon his death in 1902 he bequeathed tens of thousands of dollars to charitable institutions such as the Pacific Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Home for Aged Israelites, as well as to Roman Catholic and Protestant Orphanages. Of interest to numismatists, was his bequest of 1.6 million dollars "to be paid in gold coin" to the children and grandchildren of his brothers and sisters. Levi Strauss remained a bachelor.

The **San Francisco Call** devoted three columns of its front page to the "pioneer merchant and philanthropist" who had devoted his life "not only to fostering the highest commercial conditions, but to the moral, social and educational welfare and development of the young men and women of the state."

The predominant feature of the medal's reverse is a large Levi's logo...one of the most famous trademarks in the world. Levi Strauss and Company has spent considerable effort to retain exclusive rights to "Levi's" to prevent it from becoming generic for all blue-jeans. Try as they might though, Levi's has entered the world's vocabulary along with other unique brand names such as Jello, Simoniz, Band-Aid, et al. Centered beneath the Levi's name is a Levi's-clad cowboy on a galloping horse flanked by a muscular lumberjack and a diligent gold panner. No other inscription detracts from the striking design. The Levi Strauss medal offers ample evidence why Hal Reed has received so many honors, including a letter of commendation from the Secretary of the Navy for the official Navy and Marine Corps Bicentennial medals which Reed created in 1975.

Lovers of Western Americana, Judaica and of fine sculpture will surely want to add this exciting commemorative to their collections. And at the same time buyers will be helping in the educational work of the Magnes Museum. Particularly notable has been the establishment of the Commission for the Preservation of Pioneer Jewish Cemeteries and Landmarks which has performed restoration work in six Gold Rush towns including Mokelumne Hill, Placerville and Sonora.

Orders are now being accepted for the large two inch, 2½ ounce Levi Strauss Sesquicentennial Commemorative, the eleventh medal in the distinguished Jewish-American Hall of Fame series. As in the past, subscribers receive a **substantial discount**, paying only \$10.00 for antique bronze (regularly priced at \$12.50, limited to 1000 pieces), \$41.50 for antique pure silver (regularly \$48.50, limited to 500), and the subscriber price for the magnificent 14 karat gold version weighing over 3 ounces is \$665 (regularly \$750, limited to just 49 pieces). All medals are individually edge numbered, and half of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution. Checks should be remitted to the Magnes Museum, c/o Mel Wacks, 5189 Jeffdale Avenue, Woodland Hills, California 91364. Please allow up to 60 days for delivery.

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## JUDAH MAGNES MUSEUM

c/o Mel Wacks 5189 Jeffdale Avenue Woodland Hills, California 91364

I wish to order the **LEVI STRAUSS SESQUICENTENNIAL MEDAL** in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series at the special reduced subscriber price as indicated. My check, payable to the Magnes Museum, is enclosed.

- ☐ .999+ Pure Silver at \$41.50  
☐ Antique Bronze at \$10.00  
☐ Set of Silver & Bronze at \$50.00  
☐ 14 Karat Gold at \$665

(Note: You may send \$300 deposit per gold medal, and we will bill you for the balance when your medal is ready for immediate delivery.)

Comments:

Name

Street

City

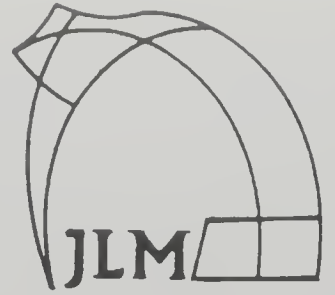
State  Zip



# NEWS

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## Judah L. Magnes Memorial Museum



Here's your opportunity to own the  
new art medal created by Hal Reed for  
**THE JEWISH-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME**  
Honoring the originator of the Polio Vaccine  
**DR. JONAS SALK**



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MAGNES MUSEUM  
c/o Mel Wacks  
5189 Jefferdale Ave.  
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

SPECIAL SUBSCRIBER ANNOUNCEMENT  
OF THE DR. JONAS SALK MEDAL  
AT REDUCED PRICES

A few days before his sixty-fifth birthday, Dr. Jonas Salk graciously agreed to meet with Mel Wacks, Numismatic Consultant to the Magnes Museum, and the noted sculptor, Hal Reed. This personal sitting enabled the artist to create a memorable portrait for the twelfth issue in the distinguished Jewish-American Hall of Fame series of medallic art. The reverse design speaks eloquently and movingly without any inscription. Victory over the dreaded disease of poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) is celebrated by two children on the grounds of the Salk Institute, as a past victim looks on.

Jonas Edward Salk was born in New York City on October 28, 1914. After graduating from the City College of New York, he went on to be a research fellow at the University of Michigan where he helped in the development of an influenza vaccine and served as a member of the U.S. Army Influenza Commission. Moving to the University of Pittsburgh's School of Medicine, he became research professor of bacteriology in 1949, professor of preventive medicine (1954), and finally professor of experimental medicine (1957-1963). Salk served as an expert on virus diseases for the World Health Organization in 1961, and two years later founded the Salk Institute for Biological Studies at La Jolla, California, which he directs to this day.

At the University of Pittsburgh, Salk did research into poliomyelitis, developing immunological methods to distinguish different types of the virus. He then developed a vaccine prepared by inactivating the virus. Massive field trials conducted by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis in 1954 confirmed the effectiveness of the vaccine, which became the first weapon against the polio scourge. For his pioneering accomplishment, Dr. Salk received many honors and awards, including the Presidential Citation and the Congressional Medal for Distinguished Achievement.

The Salk Institute is now one of the world's major independent centers of biological research, with an annual budget approaching 11.5 million dollars. Its staff of 400, including four Nobel laureates and 120 Ph.D.'s, is supported in part by the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, the National Foundation/March of Dimes, American Cancer Society, Muscular Dystrophy Association, and the American Diabetes Association. One of the great strengths of this "Athens of the Pacific" is the enhanced insight that arises from the interdisciplinary approach to problems and from the exchange of ideas of scientists from all over the world.

The Jonas Salk medal will be struck in high relief, individually hand finished, and sequentially serial numbered on the edge. The massive 2 inch medals weigh about 2.5 troy ounces for the antique bronze and pure silver versions; the 10 karat gold pieces (heavily plated with pure 24 karat gold) weigh about 3 troy ounces. The maximum authorized mintages are extremely small, assuring rarity and future demand...just 1000 bronze, 100 pure silver, and a miniscule 35 gold. A quick sell out is anticipated so an early order is recommended.

The money raised through the sale of the Salk medals will help fund educational projects of the non-profit Magnes Museum, and accordingly half of their cost is tax-deductible. These handsome art medals are available at the special reduced subscriber price of \$12.50 for bronze (regularly \$15). The silver and gold editions are virtually sold out, but you can write for prices and availability. Orders should be sent to the Magnes Museum, c/o Mel Wacks, 5180 Jeffdale Avenue, Woodland Hills, California 91364. Please allow up to 60 days for delivery.

MAGNES MUSEUM c/o Mel Wacks 5189 Jeffdale Ave. Woodland Hills, Calif. 91364

Please accept my order for the Dr. Jonas Salk medal at the special reduced subscriber price:

\_\_\_\_\_ Antique Bronze at \$12.50 (regularly \$15)

We have a very few antique bronze sets remaining of our first six medals — Judah Magnes, Albert Einstein, Louis Brandeis, George Gershwin, Haym Salomon, Herbert Lehman. The price is \$100, and if you order now we will include a bonus Jewish-American Hall of Fame medal of our choice (\$15 value) absolutely free. This set will be an exciting addition to your collection...and they make perfect gifts too.

Please accept my order for \_\_\_\_\_ six-piece sets of bronze medals at \$100 each including a free bonus medal.

Subscriber Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_



The Jewish-American Hall of Fame  
Honors the Inspirational Beauty and Character of

# REBECCA GRATZ

On the Occasion of Her Bicentennial Birthday (1781-1981)



## MAGNES MUSEUM

c/o Mel Wacks  
5189 Jeffdale Ave.  
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

VERY RARE AND BEAUTIFUL  
MEDALS IN GOLD, SILVER & BRONZE  
AT SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES!

**WHEN YOU TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THAT 50% OF YOUR COST IS TAX-DEDUCTIBLE...  
THIS ACQUISITION COULD WELL BE THE BEST INVESTMENT YOU WILL MAKE THIS YEAR!  
YOU HELP YOURSELF ... AND YOU HELP A DESERVING EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION!**

The Gratz family has made significant contributions to America... Gratz College, the first Jewish teacher-training institution in the U.S., established in 1856 by Hyman Gratz... Gratzburg, New York, founded by Michael Gratz in 1793... and the Female Benevolent Society (1819), the Hebrew Sunday School Society (1838) and the Philadelphia Jewish Foster Home and Orphan Asylum (1815), all founded by the best known member of this distinguished family — Rebecca Gratz.

Bernard Gratz (1738-1801) was born in Poland; he travelled to London and finally emigrated to America in 1754. He and his younger brother Michael (1740-1811) formed a long-lived partnership as shippers and traders operating on the east coast and inland. Along with other merchants, Bernard Gratz signed Non-Importation Agreements to boycott British goods during the Stamp Act and Townshend Act crises prior to the Revolution. The Gratz family wholeheartedly supported the American patriots, and supplied goods to the Continental Army. Always deeply involved with Jewish communal activities, the brothers helped found one of the first synagogues in America, which in 1773 evolved into Philadelphia's Congregation Mikveh Israel. After the war, the Gratzes became involved in a successful struggle for equal rights in Pennsylvania.

Michael's son, Hyman, founded Gratz College and participated in the affairs of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and the Pennsylvania Botanical Gardens. Another son, Joseph, became a director of the Philadelphia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf. But it was Michael's daughter, Rebecca, who is the "jewel of the Gratz dynasty."

The Rebecca Gratz medal, issued by the Jewish-American Hall of Fame, honors the two-hundredth anniversary of her birth, 1781-1981. Rebecca's youthful charm and beauty were forever preserved by the artist Thomas Sully, who was introduced to her by the famous American author Washington Irving. The medallic portrait, delicately rendered by sculptress Gertrude Riebes-Wiener, is based on the Sully work of art.

Washington Irving was also responsible for giving Rebecca Gratz' sterling character literary immortality. It was in the autumn of 1817, when Irving visited his friend Sir Walter Scott, that he spoke with real enthusiasm of Rebecca's charm, beauty, goodness and sweetness. He told of her many philanthropies, of her loyalty to friends, of the universal admiration which she aroused in all who knew her. Scott was interested. He immediately determined to introduce a Jewish female character into the work that was then in progress (*Ivanhoe*)... and on the strength of Irving's vivid description, he named his heroine Rebecca. When

Scott finished his novel in 1819, he sent a copy to Irving along with a note, "How do you like your Rebecca? Does the Rebecca I have pictured compare well with the pattern given?"

While she herself never married, Rebecca made a home for her unmarried brothers and reared the nine orphaned children of her sister Rachel Moses. In her twenty-first year she became the secretary for the Female Association for the Relief of Women and Children in Reduced Circumstances, and in 1815 Rebecca was a founder of the Philadelphia Orphan Society. But, perhaps her most significant accomplishment was the founding of the Hebrew Sunday School Society, the first of its kind in America. This educational movement survives to this day, and forms the basis for all Jewish religious education in America.

Rabbi David Philipson wrote in the introduction to the **Letters of Rebecca Gratz**, "All accounts agree in praise of this unusual woman. Beautiful in face, aristocratic in bearing, dignified in manner, noble of soul and pure of heart, she is not unworthy of having applied to her the exquisite words used of a rare woman by George Eliot, that 'were all virtue and religion dead, she'd make them newly, being what she was.'" Appropriately, this sentiment is inscribed on the reverse of the Rebecca Gratz Bicentennial Medal.

When she died in 1869, at the age of eighty-eight, Rebecca Gratz was mourned as one of the foremost women in America. Her last words were, "I commit my spirit to the God who gave it, believing with a firm faith in the religion of my fathers. Hear O Israel, the Lord our God is one."

The Rebecca Gratz medal is struck in high relief, individually hand finished, and sequentially serial numbered on the edge. The massive 2 inch medals weigh over 2.5 troy ounces for the antique bronze and pure silver versions; the 10 karat gold pieces (heavily overlaid with pure 24 karat gold) weigh close to 3 troy ounces. The maximum authorized mintages are extremely small, assuring rarity and future demand... just 350 bronze, 100 pure silver, 50 pewter and a minuscule 35 gold. The money raised through the sale of the Rebecca Gratz medals will help fund educational projects of the non-profit Magnes Museum, and accordingly **half of their cost is tax-deductible**. Special reduced subscriber prices are guaranteed for the next three weeks but may be increased thereafter due to changes in the international silver and gold markets. A quick sellout is expected so an early order is recommended to avoid possible disappointment. Orders should be sent to the Magnes Museum, c/o Mel Wacks, 5189 Jefferdale Avenue, Woodland Hills, California 91364. Medals are available for **immediate delivery**.

**MAGNES MUSEUM** c/o Mel Wacks 5189 Jefferdale Avenue Woodland Hills, Calif. 91364

Please accept my order for the REBECCA GRATZ BICENTENNIAL MEDALS at the special reduced subscriber prices indicated below:

\_\_\_\_\_ 10 Karat Gold (overlaid with pure 24K gold) @ \$1150 (regularly \$1395)

\_\_\_\_\_ Set of Pure .999+ Silver and Antique Bronze @ \$110 (regularly \$135)

\_\_\_\_\_ Pure .999+ Silver @ \$100 (regularly \$120)

\_\_\_\_\_ Pewter @ \$25 (regularly \$30)

\_\_\_\_\_ Antique Bronze @ \$12.50 (regularly \$15)

☐ Payment in full is enclosed, send medals immediately.

☐ 1/3 down payment is enclosed, balance will be sent over next two months.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

P.S. Medals will be sold on a strict first come, first served basis... so an early order is recommended to avoid possible disappointment.



THE MAGNES MUSEUM PROUDLY PRESENTS...

# The Isaac Stern Medal

Honoring 150 years of American musical history — the recent celebrations of Isaac Stern's 60th birthday and the 90th birthday of Carnegie Hall.

Virtuoso violinist Isaac Stern was born in Kreminiesz, Russia on July 21, 1920. When just a year old his family emigrated to the United States and settled in San Francisco. Stern took up the violin at the age of eight, and within three years was a soloist with the San Francisco Symphony. His memorable Carnegie Hall debut was made in 1943. In 1960, thanks largely to his efforts, historic Carnegie Hall was saved from demolition...and he has served as its president to this day.

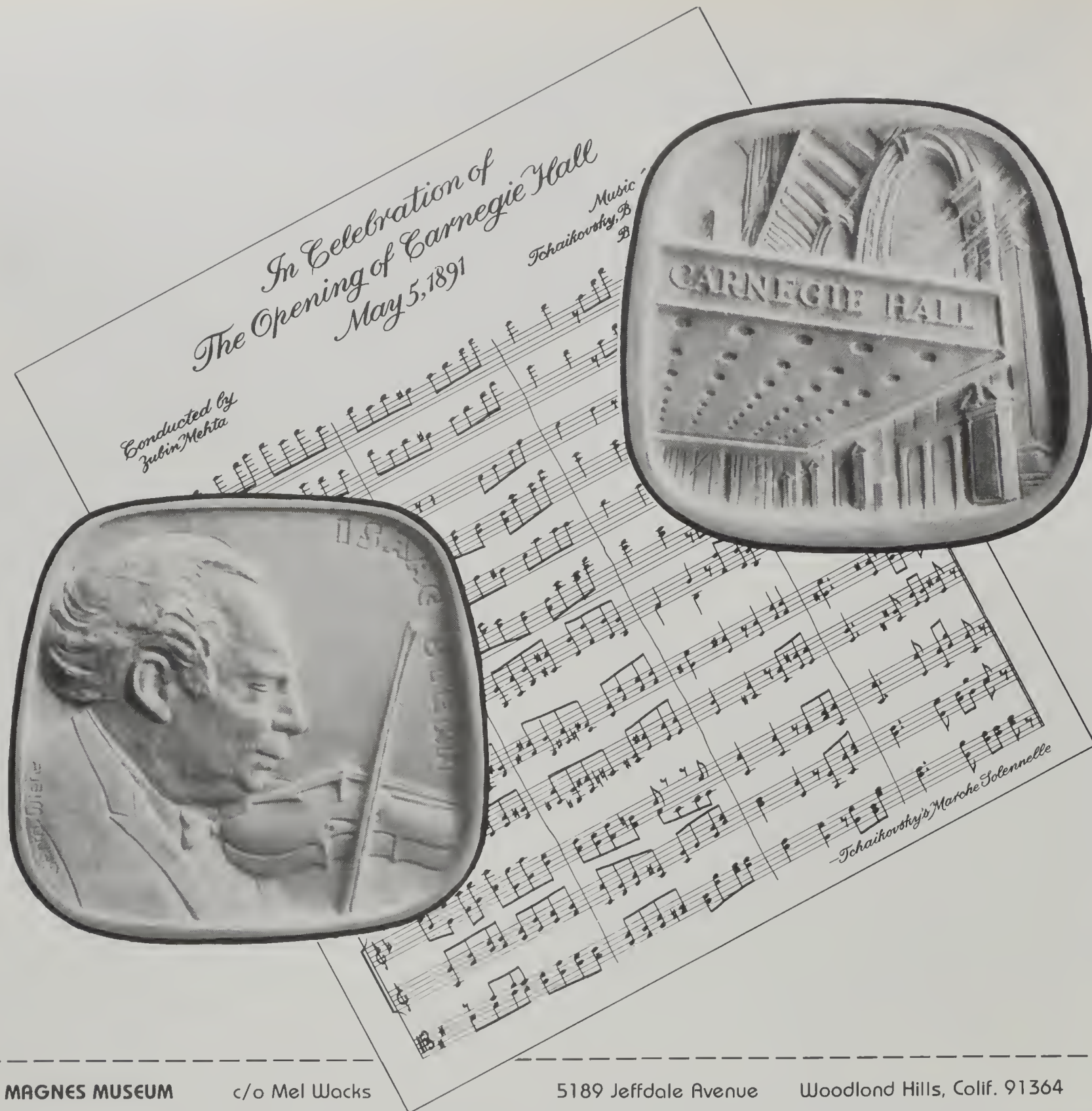
Isaac Stern has appeared in concerts throughout the world, and has gained recognition as an unofficial "United States Musical Ambassador." A movie about Stern's recent trip to China "From Mao to Mozart" won an Academy Award. In addition, Stern has found time to play a role in the Broadway show "Tonight We Sing" (1952), to inaugurate the Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv (1957) and to found the Jerusalem Music Centre in 1973. He is president of the American-Israel Cultural Foundation and a member of the National Council on Arts since 1965.

The large 2" Isaac Stern medal has been magnificently sculptured by Gerta Ries Wiener, whose previous Hall of Fame medals honoring Louis Brandeis, Gershom Seixas, Henrietta Szold, Golda Meir and Rebecca Gratz have been acclaimed for their artistry and sensitivity. The Isaac Stern medals are now available in very small quantities so early orders are recommended; mintages are limited to 350 Bronze, 50 Pewter, 120 Pure Silver and 18 Gold. Half of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution to the non-profit Magnes Museum. Your continued support is greatly appreciated.

## MAGNES MUSEUM

c/o Mel Wacks  
5189 Jeffdale Ave.  
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE  
TO ORDER OUR 1982  
HALL OF FAME MEDAL AT  
LOW SUBSCRIBER PRICES!



# **MAGNES MUSEUM**

c/o Mel Wacks

5189 Jeffdale Avenue

Woodland Hills, Calif. 91364

Please accept my check or money order for the ISAAC STERN JEWISH-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME MEDAL at the special reduced subscriber prices (half of which is tax-deductible) indicated below:

\_\_\_\_\_ Antique Bronze @ \$12.50 (regularly \$15)

\_\_\_\_\_ Pure Silver @ \$75 (regularly \$85)

\_\_\_\_\_ Set of Antique Bronze and Pure Silver @ \$86.50 (regularly \$100)

\_\_\_\_\_ Pewter @ \$25 (regularly \$30)

\_\_\_\_\_ Gold (10K overlayed with pure 24K gold) @ \$785 (regularly \$850)

Please add \$1.50 postage per order. Thanks.

Any added contribution to the Magnes Museum would be greatly appreciated.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

P.S. Order early to assure receiving your regular serial numbers!

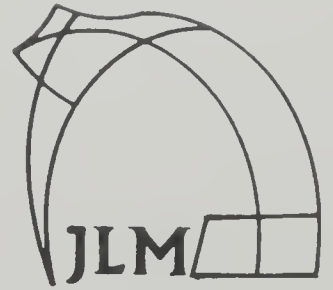
Please allow 45-60 days for delivery.

Custom leatherette display case that holds ten medals is available for \$15 or two for \$27.50.



# NEWS

## Judah L. Magnes Memorial Museum



We are pleased to announce that orders are now being accepted for the new 1983 Jewish-American Hall of Fame medal honoring poet Emma Lazarus on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of her famous Statue of Liberty poem.

When you order the Emma Lazarus medal you not only acquire a rare work of art, but give vital assistance to an important educational institution. Your continued support is greatly appreciated.

The Emma Lazarus medal has been superbly sculptured by Gerta Ries Wiener. The obverse features a portrait of the young poetess, surrounded by an excerpt from The New Colossus: "Give me your tired, your poor ... yearning to breathe free" in her own handwriting, along with Lazarus' signature. The medal's reverse design movingly depicts the hopeful immigrants - men and women, young and old - as they first gaze upon the Statue of Liberty, "Mother of Exiles."



## EMMA LAZARUS HONORED ON THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF HER FAMOUS STATUE OF LIBERTY POEM

One of the most famous poems in the English language almost was not written! In 1883, a Pedestal Art Loan Exhibition was held to raise funds for the Statue of Liberty's pedestal. American artists and writers were invited to contribute works which would be auctioned off for the benefit of the fund. Walt Whitman and Mark Twain, among others, gave original manuscripts. Upon her return from Europe, where she saw the persecution of Jews and others first hand, poetess Emma Lazarus found an invitation to contribute to the Pedestal Exhibition. Lazarus declined at first, on the ground that she was unable to write to order, but two days later she penned the following inspired words for the occasion:

"Give me your tired, your poor,  
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,  
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore,  
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed to me.  
I lift my lamp beside the golden door."

Lazarus' sonnet, entitled "The New Colossus," brought an impressive \$1,500 contribution at the auction. James Russell Lowell, distinguished American poet, critic and diplomat, said that he liked Emma's poem better than the Statue itself; he wrote "Your sonnet gives its subject a *raison d'etre* which it wanted before." It was not until 1885 that enough money to complete the pedestal was secured ... and three years later the Statue of Liberty assumed her majestic place in New York's harbor. Sadly, Emma Lazarus didn't witness this historical event since she died of cancer in 1887, when she was only 38 years old. Emma's immortal words might have been forgotten, but for the efforts of Georgiana Schuyler who had the poem inscribed on a tablet and affixed inside the Statue of Liberty in 1903. In 1945 the tablet was moved from the second story landing to the Statue's entrance.

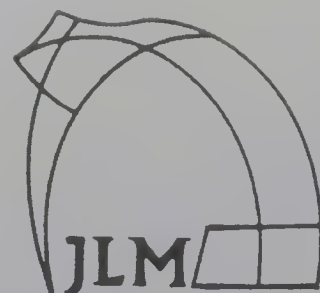
Emma Lazarus was initially influenced by Tennyson and other English poets. When her first volume of poems was published in 1871, she was hailed as a talent of the first rank. The Boston Transcript wrote: "Miss Lazarus, if not the best of our living poetesses, is among the best." Interestingly, though Emma had been born into a distinguished Sephardic family, it was her Christian friends such as naturalist John Burroughs and writer Ralph Waldo Emerson who pointed out that the way to creative writing lay not in imitation but in discovery ... discovery of her genius as a lyric voice of Hebraism. But it took the infamous pogroms and anti-Semitic laws of Russia to finally inspire Emma to seek justice and understanding for the generation of Jews and other immigrants who swarmed to our shores in the final decades of the Nineteenth Century. In addition to her own writing, Lazarus - who hadn't studied Hebrew until her 34th year - made scholarly translations of Ben Ezra, Gabirol and Halevi ... and even found time to help establish the Hebrew Technical Institute of New York.

To honor Emma Lazarus, who influenced her own generation of immigrants and all future generations of Americans, the Magnes Museum has elected her as the fifteenth member of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame. A superb medal has been designed by Gerta Ries Wiener, who previously created commemoratives in honor of Golda Meir, Henrietta Szold, Louis Brandeis, Isaac Stern, and others. Limited editions of the large (2 inches) and heavy (about 2½ oz.) Emma Lazarus medals are being produced in Antiqued Bronze (350 pieces), Pure Silver (100), Pewter (40), and Solid 10 Karat Gold (25). Proceeds from the medal sales will be used for educational projects of the Magnes Museum, and thus half of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution. Because of the tiny mintages it is recommended that orders be rushed to the Magnes Museum, c/o Mel Wacks, 5189 Jefferdale Avenue, Woodland Hills, California 91364. Please allow 60 - 90 days for delivery.



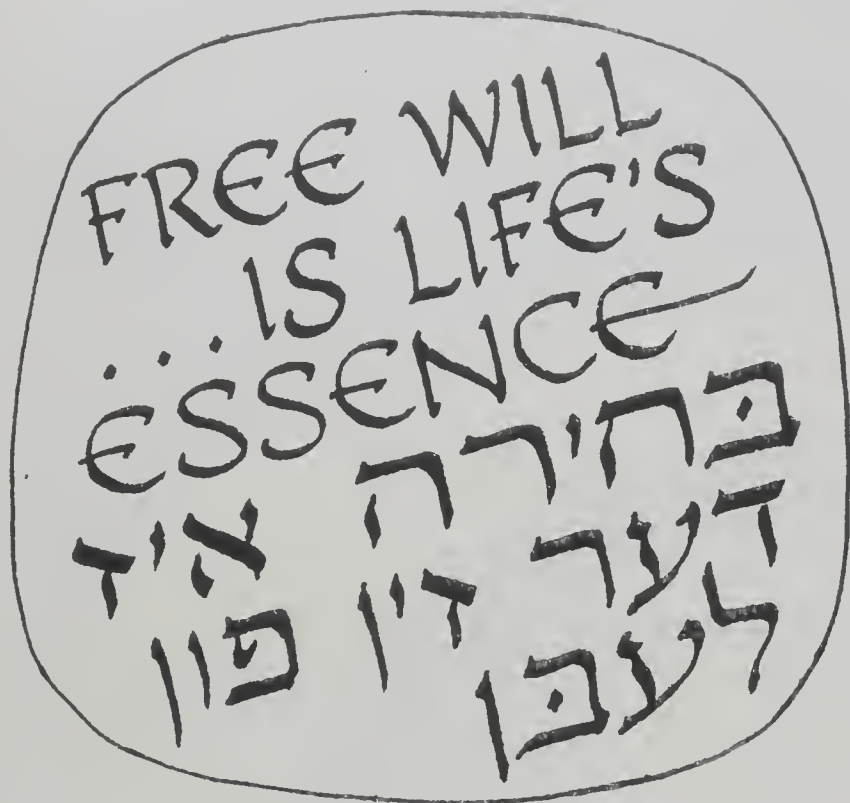
# NEWS

Judah L. Magnes Memorial Museum



WE PROUDLY PRESENT OUR 1984 JEWISH-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME MEDAL HONORING  
ONE OF THE GREATEST WRITERS OF TODAY ON HIS EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY . . .

## ISAAC BASHEVIS SINGER



To celebrate Isaac Bashevis Singer's eightieth birthday on July 14, 1984 the Jewish-American Hall of Fame has commissioned a medal in his honor. It has been created by Professor Robert Russin, who has superbly captured Singer's mischievous personality, having been given the unique opportunity of a two-day sitting with the author at his New York apartment. The extremely high relief portrait is a masterpiece, ranking alongside previous Jewish-American Hall of Fame medals created by Russin of Albert Einstein and George Gershwin.

Singer personally supplied the quote "FREE WILL IS LIFE'S ESSENCE" that has been beautifully calligraphed by talented Los Angeles artist Susan Fisher and used for the medal's reverse design.

The heavy 2½ troy ounce rounded-trapezoidal shaped Isaac Bashevis Singer medals are being minted in very limited quantities of no more than 750 antique bronze, only 250 .999 pure silver, 75 pewter and just 35 solid 10 karat gold heavily overlayed with pure gold. Each medal is individually serial numbered, and the precious metal issues carry the prestigious hallmark of the Johnson Matthey Refinery guaranteeing the quality of the silver or gold content. Since profits from medal sales help advance the educational work of the non-profit Magnes Museum, half of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution.

Twenty-nine year old Isaac Bashevis Singer, sensing the rapidly approaching catastrophe in Europe, fled Poland and came to America in 1935. His sole claim to fame at the time was a single Yiddish book published in Poland, "Satan in Goray." He could speak only three words of English: "Take a chair." Singer feared that his lot "was to be one of those writers who write one book and become silent forever." For the next ten years Singer barely eked out a living as a critic for the leading Yiddish newspaper, "The Forward." In this period, his total income from serious literary efforts amounted to a minuscule \$90 honorarium received when "Satan in Goray" was published here in Yiddish in 1943 . . . the same year that Singer became an American citizen.

Finally in 1945 Singer began writing "The Family Moskat," which was serialized each week in The Forward. He has been writing for them ever since, saying "I haven't missed a week in all these years, except that I get four weeks' vacation." Translated into English, Singer's delightful stories have appeared in Commentary, The New Yorker, and even Playboy magazine. His editor at Doubleday writes that "Today, Isaac Bashevis Singer is a literary figure of imposing stature. A winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1978, he is an author whose prolific output of short stories, children's books, plays, scholarly works and novels are received and embraced by an enormous and devoted audience." And Rebecca West said in a recent interview, "I regard Isaac Bashevis Singer as the greatest writer of today."

Love is a frequent theme in Singer's writings, along with religion and the occult. His books have twice won the National Book Award, and often found their way into best seller lists. They include "The Spinoza of Market Street," "The Magician of Lublin," "The Slave," "In My Father's Court," "Passions," and "Lost in America." One of Singer's short stories, "Yentl," was recently transformed into a major motion picture by Barbra Streisand.

Success has not changed him. After receiving the Nobel Prize in Literature Singer said "I will still live at the same address. I will still have the same telephone number. Do you think that winning a prize can change a man's character?"



"All the News  
That's Fit to Print"

# The New York Times

SPECIAL  
EDITION

## ADOLPH OCHS IS 1985 HONOREE OF JEWISH-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME

Pioneering Publisher of The New York Times,  
Prominent Community Leader and  
Philanthropist

By Mel Wacks

BERKELEY - Adolph Ochs (1858 - 1935), who has been chosen as the 1985 inductee of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame, strongly influenced his and future generations...as publisher of one of the most highly regarded and influential newspapers in the world - The New York Times...as a prominent Southern leader - named "Citizen Emeritus" of Chattanooga, Tennessee...and as a philanthropist - head of Hebrew Union College's endowment campaign, and underwriter of the monumental Dictionary of American Biography.

Following a sixteen year tradition, large two inch, 2½ oz. editions of the Ochs medal will be sold to raise money for the educational programs of the non-profit Magnes Museum, "The Jewish Museum of the West." Half of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution. Quantities will be limited to 750 Antique Bronze, 75 Pewter, 250 Pure Silver, and only 35 Solid 10 Karat Gold; each individually serial numbered on the edge.

Purchasers of the Ochs medal not only acquire a unique work of art, but play a key role in helping the Magnes Museum to continue its important work, including the preservation of six Jewish cemeteries of the Gold Rush era...development of a 6,000 volume research library...and publication of important new works on Jewish history and culture.



*A remarkably lifelike portrait has been created by Gerta Ries Wiener, who in past years sculptured memorable likenesses of Louis Brandeis (1971), Golda Meir (1978), Isaac Stern (1982) and Emma Lazarus (1983).*

*The medal's reverse design features a charming scene at an urban newsstand in the early 1900's, encircled by "The New York Times" in its distinctive Old English typeface, plus the famous motto that first appeared in 1897: "All the News That's Fit to Print."*

### **Ochs as Publisher**

While Adolph Ochs's formal education was sketchy, he described his work at the Knoxville (Tennessee) Chronicle as his "high school and university." Beginning as office boy in 1869, at the age of 11, he was soon promoted to delivery boy at a weekly salary of a dollar and a half. From that time until his death in 1935, Ochs never left the newspaper business.

In 1877, while still a teen-ager, Ochs helped to establish the Chattanooga Dispatch, and then took over the faltering Chattanooga Times with a borrowed investment of \$250. It then had a circulation of only 250 copies. By applying the principles of independence, fairness and civic responsibility that he was later to make the standards of The New York Times, Ochs developed it into one of the leading newspapers in the South. He was a founder of the Southern Associated Press and its chairman from 1891 to 1894; for 35 years Ochs served as a director of the Associated Press.

At the age of 38, Ochs took on the monumental task of reviving the financially ailing New York Times. He insisted on a clean, upright and impartial approach to the news. After only three years of his dynamic leadership, The Times was showing a profit. Ochs purchased controlling interest in 1900. Starting with a circulation of 9000, The New York Times at the time of Ochs's death sold almost a half million copies daily and nearly three-quarters of a million copies each Sunday. Ochs had made it one of the greatest newspapers in the world.

### **Ochs as a Southerner**

Born in Cincinnati, the eldest of six children of German-Jewish immigrants. Ochs's family soon moved to Tennessee, where he remained for the next quarter century. Besides his newspaper ventures, Ochs created Chattanooga's first city directory, setting the type, proofreading and printing it entirely by himself.

Perhaps his contributions to the local area are best summed up by the words on a bronze plaque

hanging in the Adolph Ochs Observatory and Museum on Lookout Mountain, established on the site of the Civil War battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge through the efforts and generosity of the young publisher: "In memory of Adolph S. Ochs, journalist, philanthropist, statesman - whose vision, enterprise and generosity created the beautiful park on the sides of this mountain upon which this edifice stands, did so much for the community which lies in the valley below, and served so conspicuously the nation of which he was a distinguished citizen - his friends and neighbors who were honored by his comradeship and influenced by his ideals have dedicated this building."

### **Ochs as Philanthropist**

Adolph Ochs was son-in-law to Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise, founding president of Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. Thus, it was appropriate that Ochs headed the five million dollar campaign for the creation of the College's endowment fund. Ochs contributed the building for the Julius and Bertha Ochs Memorial Temple, built in Chattanooga in 1928 in honor of his parents, and served as trustee of Temple Emanuel of New York. As a symbol of interfaith goodwill, in 1930 Ochs presented two twelve-foot menorahs (candelabra) to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. They still stand in the sanctuary of this New York landmark.

Undoubtedly, Ochs's greatest humanitarian effort was the creation of The New York Times Neediest Cases Fund in 1912 to provide money for "exceptionally deserving persons among the city's poor." That first year \$3,630.88 was raised. Recent years have seen contributions mounting to two million dollars annually, donated by tens of thousands of Times readers. Every cent contributed goes to the needy, with no deductions for administrative costs.

Thus, this son of immigrants - a lad who began his auspicious career by earning \$1.50 a week at the age of 11 - has left a legacy that can make all Americans proud.

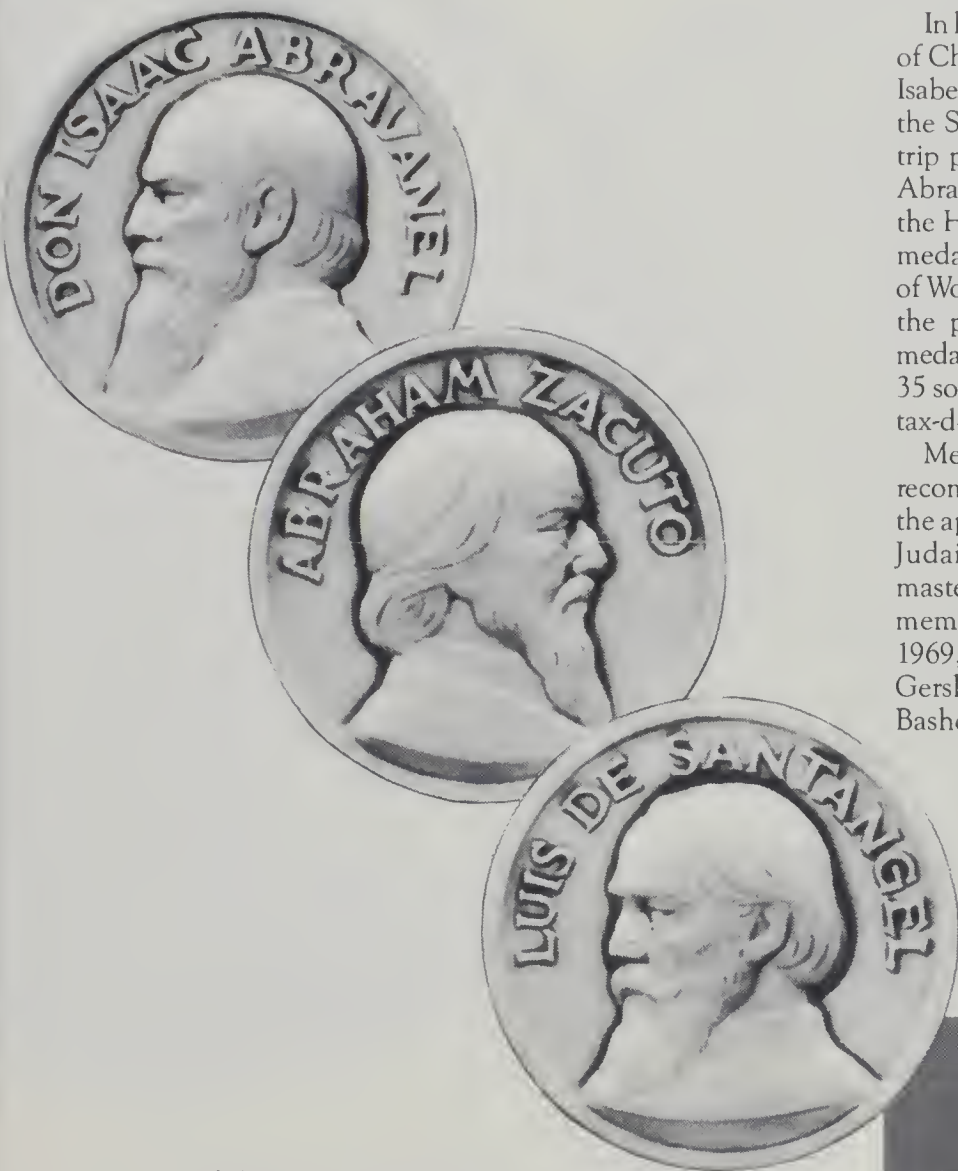




## HISTORIC 500th ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE

In honor of the 500th anniversary of the historic first meeting of Christopher Columbus with King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella in 1486, the Jewish-American Hall of Fame is honoring the Sephardic friends of the explorer who helped make his trip possible—Don Isaac Abravanel, Luis de Santangel and Abraham Zacuto. An appropriate plaque will be installed in the Hall of Fame, and individually serial numbered 2¼ inch medals, weighing about 3½ ounces, designed by “The Dean of World Medallists” Paul Vincze, are being made available to the public in limited editions. Only 750 antique bronze medals are being minted, 250 pure silver pieces, and a minuscule 35 solid 10 karat gold. Half of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution to the non-profit Magnes Museum.

Mel Wacks, Director of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame, recommends early orders because of the tiny mintages and the appeal of this issue to collectors specializing in Columbus, Judaica, nautical themes, Americana, and the medallic masterpieces of Paul Vincze. This is the eighteenth commemorative in the distinguished series that was launched in 1969, that has featured Albert Einstein, Louis Brandeis, George Gershwin, Emma Lazarus, Judah Magnes, Golda Meir, Isaac Bashevis Singer, Henrietta Szold, et al.



### PAUL VINCZE “DEAN OF WORLD’S MEDALLISTS”

This major art commission was awarded to one of the world’s most honored sculptors—Paul Vincze. Vincze’s works are in the collections of the British Museum, Smithsonian Institution, Cabinet des Medailles (Paris), Museum of Fine Arts (Budapest), etc. “Who’s Who” indicates that his official medallic portraits have included President Truman, Pope Paul VI, William Shakespeare, Winston Churchill, and Baron De Rothschild. In 1973 Vincze created the Haym Salomon medal for the Jewish-American Hall of Fame.

His newest creation portrays Columbus’ first meeting with the Spanish monarchs and the date “1486”; the other side features handsome portraits of Don Isaac Abravanel, Luis de Santangel and Abraham Zacuto, along with Columbus’ flagship “The Pinta” and the date of his first voyage to the New World—“1492.”

In addition, Paul Vincze has designed coins for numerous countries—Ghana, Nigeria, Uganda, Jamaica, Guernsey, etc. He was the first to be awarded the gold medal for medallists by the American Numismatic Association, and is a Fellow of the Royal Numismatic Society.





## LUIS DE SANTANGEL

Almost every schoolchild knows how Queen Isabella pawned her jewelry to raise funds for Columbus' voyage of discovery. However, scholars indicate that it was really Spanish (Sephardic) Jewry rather than Isabella's jewelry that made the trip possible! The Queen had already pledged her jewels to finance recently completed military campaigns. Actually, it was Luis de Santangel, Comptroller-General to Ferdinand and Isabella, who lent nearly five million maravedis that assured the voyage of 1492. This is proven beyond question by Santangel's original account books which are still preserved in the Archivo de Indias in Seville.

Luis de Santangel was a member of the noble Chinillo family; his grandfather had converted from Judaism to Christianity under pressure of the Spanish persecutions of 1413-1414. Columbus' biographer John Thacher wrote that "When the craze against the Jews was at its height in Spain; when persecution sorely tormented them, when their property was confiscated and their lives in peril, many apostatized and pretended to accept the Christian faith. Few of these conversions were real." Thus, it is not surprising that numerous members of the distinguished Santangel family were executed over the years for continuing to observe their original faith.

Luis de Santangel not only owed his royal majesty King Ferdinand his eminent position but also his life, for without the king's direct intervention, Luis and his children would have shared the fate of his uncle and many other relatives.

Santangel's influence with Ferdinand and Isabella was decisive in gaining their acceptance of Columbus' proposals. In recognition of his assistance, Santangel was the first to hear of the historic discoveries from Columbus, in a letter written on February 18, 1493.

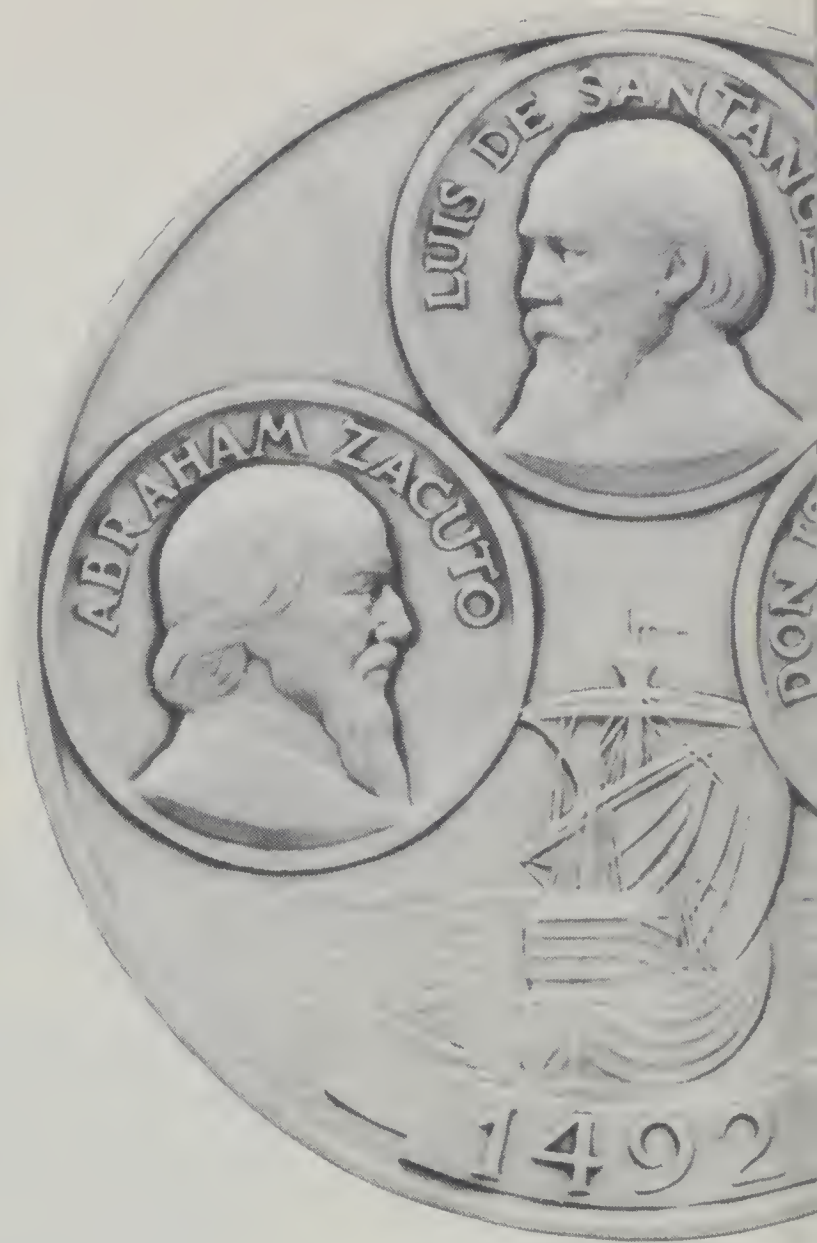
One day after Columbus sailed from Spain another group left—the Jews—who were expelled in spite of the substantial contributions made over generations to the culture and well-being of the country. This same Luis de Santangel made substantial contributions toward the hire of ships that enabled his former co-religionists to leave their longtime homeland.

## DON ISAAC ABRAVANEL

Another of Columbus' stalwart friends was Don Isaac Abravanel, who had remained steadfast in his religion, and who was one of the most distinguished biblical scholars, philosophers and statesmen of this period. While still a youngster, Abravanel composed a treatise on providence and prophesy, and at the age of 25 he gave discourses on the Book of Deuteronomy. When his father died, Don Isaac succeeded him as treasurer of King Alfonso V of Portugal. Shortly after the death of Alfonso, Abravanel entered the service of Ferdinand and Isabella of Castile in 1484.

His activities were of the widest scope, combining studious endeavors, financial acumen and service to the state. Abravanel loaned the royal treasury 1½ million gold ducats to finance the war with Granada (1491-1492) and helped finance Columbus' voyage. But in spite of his learning and exalted position, when the edict of expulsion for Spanish Jewry had been signed on March 31, 1492 Abravanel too had to leave taking only 1000 gold ducats with him.

The Jewish expulsion took place the day before Columbus sailed, on the ninth of Av according to the Hebrew calendar . . . the day of mourning for the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem. Abravanel wrote "Let us abandon our settlements,



and seek homes elsewhere . . . In one day, on foot and unarmed 300,000 collected from every province, young and old, aged and infirm, women and children, all ready to go anywhere. Among the number was I, and with God for our leader, we set out." He sailed to Naples and spent the rest of his years in Italy, continuing his Biblical commentaries and governmental activities.

## ABRAHAM ZACUTO

Abraham Zacuto offered a different though necessary aid to Columbus than did the royal court dignitaries Santangel and Abravanel. Born in Salamanca around 1450, Zacuto was expelled from Spain and emigrated to Lisbon, where he was appointed court astronomer by King John II and again by Manuel I. He wrote numerous works ranging from Jewish histories to scientific treatises. In 1493 Zacuto was named Royal Mathematician.

Zacuto's achievements in astronomy were many. His copper astrolabe enabled sailors to determine the position of the sun with greater position; his improved astronomical tables permitted sailors to calculate latitudes without recourse to the meridian of the sun, and to determine solar and lunar eclipses with greater accuracy than ever before. Columbus, who had made the personal acquaintance of Zacuto in Salamanca,



These rare medals are 2 1/4" diameter, weighing about 3 1/2 oz., individually serial numbered.

used his tables. On one occasion they saved the explorer and his crew from certain death. Knowing from the tables that a lunar eclipse was imminent, Columbus told the hostile Jamaican natives that he had power over the light of the moon and the sun, and he would permanently deprive them of light if anyone was harmed. A copy of Zacuto's astronomical tables, along with Columbus' personal annotations, is still preserved in Seville.

But Zacuto's important contributions did not exempt him from the ultimatum presented in 1497 for all Jews to convert or leave Portugal. He escaped to Tunis, where he completed a major reference on Jewish geneologies in 1504. Nine years later, in Jerusalem, Zacuto completed an almanac in Hebrew, the same language he used in the original editions of all his works.

## CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

There may have been still another "Jewish connection" to the discovery of America. Columbus himself may have been of Jewish descent! The Encyclopaedia Britannica indicates that he may have come from a Spanish-Jewish family settled in Genoa, Italy. The new medal by Paul Vincze is the first of what is sure to be a deluge of numismatic commemoratives celebrating the 500th anniversary of the discovery of America. Its release date appropriately is Columbus Day, 1986.

**MAGNES MUSEUM, c/o Mel Wacks**  
**5189 Jeffdale Ave., Woodland Hills, CA 91364**

Please accept my check for the **COLUMBUS-ABRAVANEL-SANTANGEL-ZACUTO 500TH ANNIVERSARY MEDALS** indicated below. I understand that 50% of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution.

- ☐ Antique Bronze @ \$18  
☐ Pure Silver @ \$85  
☐ Set of Bronze and Silver @ \$100  
☐ Solid 10k Gold @ \$1050

- ☐ I am sending order within 14 days and am taking the 10% discount.  
☐ Send information on past medals that are still available.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Allow 30 days for delivery.



## DID YOU KNOW THAT . . .

- The Jewish-American Hall of Fame is the second longest continuing series of art medals in the United States, having been inaugurated in 1969.
- Our medals have been recognized as outstanding works of art and have been exhibited at the Biennial Exhibition of the Federation Internationale de la Medaille and by the American Medallic Sculpture Association. They are displayed proudly in thousands of homes and offices throughout the country.
- Sales of our limited edition medals have raised vital funds for the educational programs of the non-profit Magnes Museum. Purchasers have received appropriate tax-deductions for their generous support, in addition to our sincere "thanks."
- If your order is sent within two weeks of receiving this notice, take a 10% discount.

## EIGHTEEN YEARS OF MEDALLIC ART MASTERPIECES



**MAGNES MUSEUM**  
c/o Mel Wacks  
5189 Jeffdale Avenue  
Woodland Hills, CA 91364

**CELEBRATING OUR  
18TH ANNIVERSARY  
WITH A MEDALLIC MASTERPIECE  
BY PAUL VINCZE**





Cardozo was a member of a distinguished Sephardic family, that fled to Holland after their expulsion from Portugal. His great great grandfather, Aaron Nunez Cardozo, emigrated to the American colonies in 1752; other relatives include revolutionary patriot Gershom Mendes Seixas and "New Colossus" poet Emma Lazarus, both of whom have been previously honored by the Jewish-American Hall of Fame.

Born in 1870 as a twin, Benjamin Cardozo grew up in his family's Madison Avenue home in New York City. His early education was carried out at home...and his tutor was Horatio Alger, who was already a world famous author of "rags to riches" books. Cardozo enrolled at Columbia University before his sixteenth birthday, becoming its youngest student; he graduated with the highest scholastic record in its history.

In 1913, following the urging of civic reform leaders, Cardozo won a seat on the New York State Supreme Court. After serving for only a few months, the governor named him to the more prestigious Court of Appeals where he served with great distinction until President Hoover called on him to serve on the United States Supreme Court in 1932.

Cardozo's opinions are easily recognized by their "clarity, conciseness suffused with moral luminosity, and a command of historical material that is unrivaled in the entire common-law tradition," according to Judge Sidney Asch. Cardozo is particularly noted for his original thinking as expounded in his books, where he emphasized that a judge had to look beyond the legal authorities to meet responsibility to those seeking justice. He was a bulwark in defense of New Deal legislation, ruling in favor of the constitutionality of important programs such as social security and old-age pensions.

The Supreme Court Justice Benjamin Nathan Cardozo medals are unique rounded trapezoidal shape, two inches in diameter; each is individually serial numbered. Both the bronze and pure silver Cardozo Commemoratives weigh an impressive 2½ troy ounces, while the magnificent gold version is over a quarter of a troy pound...about 3½ troy ounces.

Sculptor Gerta Ries Wiener's sensitive high relief portrait superbly captures Cardozo's delicate features, as described by Judge Asch: "His nose is straight and proud. Silver hair falls across his forehead. But the most arresting feature of his noble head are the eyes. They peer out as if into the future, and at the same time, they are clues to the unfathomed emotions that pulsated within the man".

The medals will be meticulously minted by the craftsmen of Medallion Art Company in very small quantities limited to 500 antique bronze, 250 pure silver and a minuscule 50 solid 10 karat gold pieces...available at special reduced prices if you order within 30 days. Half of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution to the non-profit Magnes Museum.

Early orders are strongly recommended by Jewish-American Hall of Fame Director, Mel Wacks, who indicates that "most past issues quickly sold out".



# MAGNES MUSEUM, c/o Mel Wacks

5189 Jeffdale Ave., Woodland Hills, CA 91364

Please send the SUPREME COURT JUSTICE BENJAMIN CARDOZO MEDALS indicated below. I understand that 50% of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Antique Bronze @ \$18
- \_\_\_\_\_ Pure Silver @ \$85
- \_\_\_\_\_ Set of Bronze and Silver @ \$100
- \_\_\_\_\_ Solid 10k Gold @ \$1095

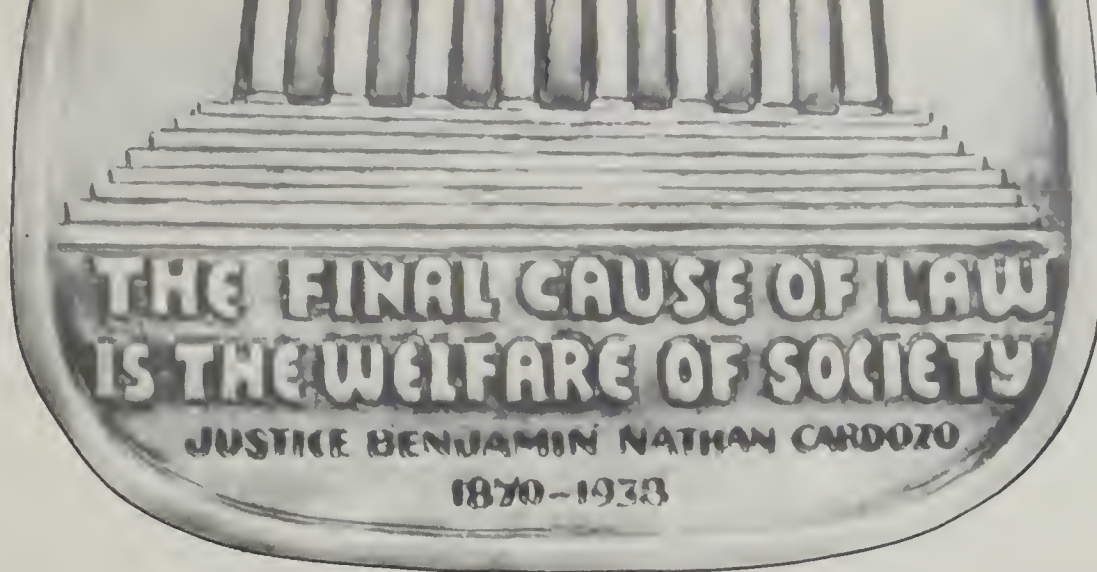
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- ☐ Payment in full is enclosed.
- ☐ 1/3rd down payment is enclosed. I will pay balance off over next three months.
- ☐ I have moved; my new address is indicated below.

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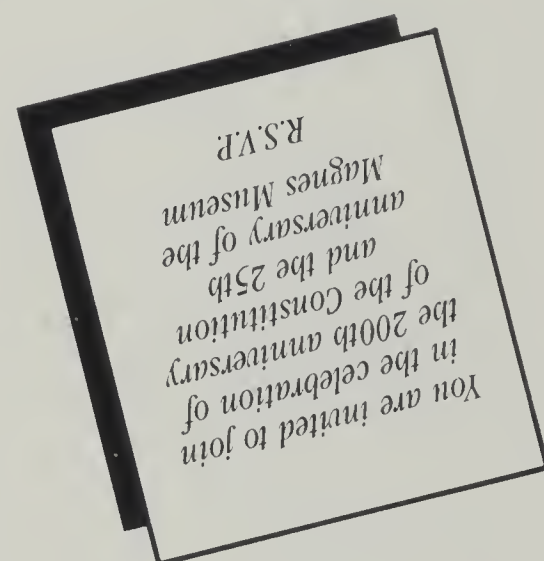
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City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Bronze and silver medals will be shipped within 45 days; please allow up to 90 days for gold medals.



In 1929 Congress appropriated 9.74 million dollars for the Supreme Court Building. It was completed under budget...and \$94,000 was returned to the U.S. Treasury! The classic Greek-Corinthian style structure is depicted on a handsome new art medal issued by the Magnes Museum in honor of the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution. Beneath, is a quote from one of the High Court's most distinguished jurists, Benjamin Nathan Cardozo: "The Final Cause of Law is the Welfare of Society".



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c/o Mel Wacks  
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**B**etween February 1, 1790 when the United States Supreme Court first met in New York City, and October 7, 1935 when the justices convened in their present building in Washington, D.C., the court held session in a dozen different places including Philadelphia's Independence Hall, the basement of the Capitol, and even at Long's Tavern in Washington. The Supreme Court Building was built thanks to the efforts of President — and later Chief Justice — William Howard Taft.



# COMMODORE URIAH P. LEVY

"The American Dreyfus"

Ernest Yauchan  
Cinq Centimes  
L'Aurore  
Littéraire, Artistique, Sociale

## J'Accuse...!

### LETTRE AU PRÉSIDENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE

Par ÉMILÉ ZOLA

LETTRE  
M. FELIX FAURE  
Président de la République

Mon cher Président,

Je me souviens, dans une nuit, de la nuit où, à la veille de la mort de Dreyfus, j'écrivais à la République ce que j'ai écrit aujourd'hui. Je me souviens de la nuit où, à la veille de la mort de Dreyfus, j'écrivais à la République ce que j'ai écrit aujourd'hui. Je me souviens de la nuit où, à la veille de la mort de Dreyfus, j'écrivais à la République ce que j'ai écrit aujourd'hui.

Forty years before French army officer Alfred Dreyfus was court-martialed, convicted and eventually exonerated in trials based on anti-Semitism, an American naval officer was facing similar tribulations. Just as the Dreyfus Affair captured headlines in the French press (highlighted by the publication of Emile Zola's open letter "J'Accuse"), Uriah P. Levy's 1857 review by a Navy Board of Inquiry "marched on for weeks, and it seemed as though the newspapers could write, and Americans could talk, of nothing else. He had become the best known Jew in America" (Stephen Birmingham in *The Grandees*).

The trial was based on the Navy's action to have Captain Levy "stricken from the rolls ... for incompetency." The 63 year old officer's petition claimed that he had been removed because he had not risen through the ranks in the traditional way, he was outspokenly opposed to the tradition of corporal punishment, and he was a Jew. It was the first time in American history that anti-Semitism had been publicly identified as a force in American life and government!

An impressive group of character witnesses, composed of some of the most distinguished men in America, testified as to the uprightness and courage of Uriah Levy. And at the culmination of the trial, Levy himself spoke impassionately:

"What is my case today, if you yield to this injustice, may tomorrow be that of the Roman Catholic or the Unitarian, the Episcopalian or the Methodist, the Presbyterian or the Baptist. There is but one safeguard, and

this is to be found in an honest, wholehearted, inflexible support of the wise, the just, the impartial guarantee of the Constitution. I have the fullest confidence that you will faithfully adhere to this guarantee, and therefore with like confidence, I leave my destiny in your hands."

The court's verdict was unanimous: "Levy is morally, mentally, physically and professionally fit for the Naval Service and ought to be restored to the active list of the Navy." Within four months, Levy was given command of a sloop and sailed to join the Mediterranean Fleet. In February 1860, Uriah P. Levy was placed in command of the entire Mediterranean Fleet and was elevated to the Navy's highest rank — Commodore.

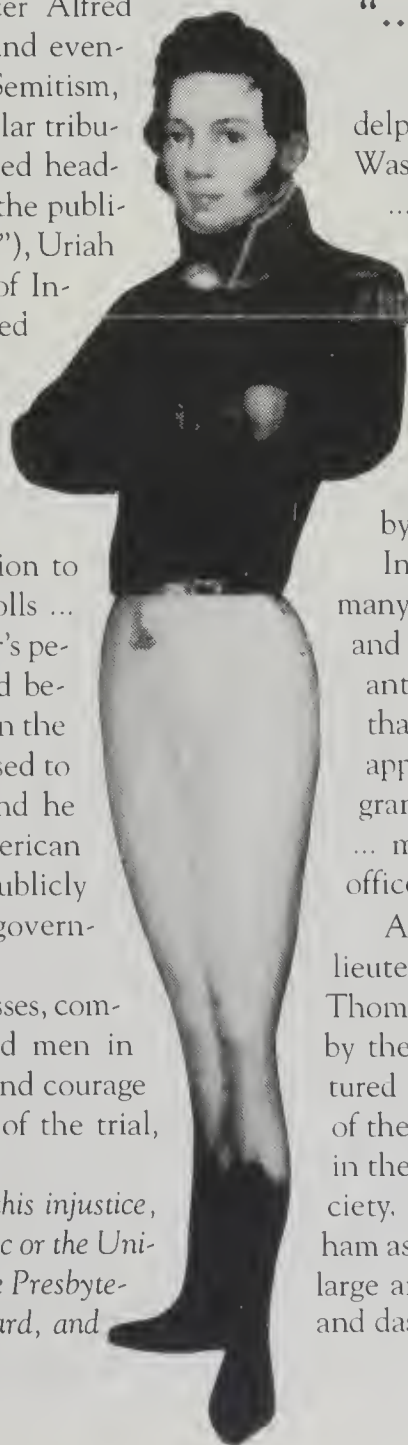
## "... Dashing Rhett Butler Sideburns"

Uriah Phillips Levy was born in 1792 in Philadelphia into a distinguished family of patriots. George Washington had attended his grandparents' wedding ... and his great-great-grandfather had been the personal physician to King John V of Portugal.

Levy was barely 14 years old when he embarked on his naval career by signing on as a cabin boy. Seven years later he volunteered for service in the United States Navy during the War of 1812, as "proof of love to my country." The next year he was captured and imprisoned by the British until the end of the war.

In the years following, he faced persecution from many naval officers; he had to defend himself in a duel and a total of six courts-martial ... all instigated by anti-Semitism. It was during the first of these trials that the young Uriah P. Levy took the unusual step of applying for a commission in the Navy ... which was granted by President James Monroe on March 5, 1817 ... making Levy one of the first Jewish U.S. Naval officer!

As soon as possible after donning his fringed lieutenant's epaulet, Levy had his portrait painted by Thomas Sully. The 1988 commemorative medal issued by the Jewish-American Hall of Fame has been sculptured by Hal Reed, based on the famous Sully painting of the youthful 25 year old Uriah P. Levy, which is now in the collection of the American Jewish Historical Society. Levy's portrait is described by Stephen Birmingham as "clean-jawed, with a straight nose, wide forehead, large and arresting black eyes, a mop of dark curly hair, and dashing Rhett Butler sideburns."





## “Father of the Law to Abolish Flogging”



Captain Uriah P. Levy exhibiting the cat-o-nine-tails to Washington statesmen. From the collection of Marriner's Museum, Newport News, Virginia.

Behind the high relief medallion portrait is a scroll inscribed “Abolition of flogging in the U.S. Navy”, acknowledging Uriah P. Levy’s long campaign against barbarous punishment that began in 1838 when he banned the practice on his naval sloop *Vandalia* after being promoted to Commodore by President Andrew Jackson ... and resulted in Congressional approval of an anti-flogging bill in September, 1850. It was his wish that this singular accomplishment be remembered on his tombstone, which can be seen at the Cypress Hill Cemetery in Brooklyn, New York.

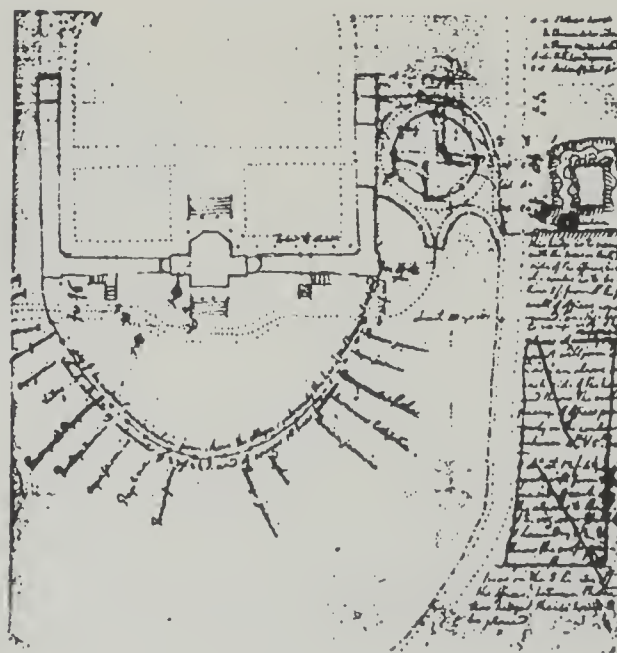
## “Lover of America ... Preserver of Monticello”

The medal’s reverse honors Levy’s love of America and his admiration for President Thomas Jefferson, who he regarded as “one of the greatest men in history, who did much to mold the Republic in a form in which man’s religion does not make him ineligible for political or governmental life.” Featured is a deeply sculptured rendering of Jefferson’s Monticello mansion; inscribed above is Jefferson’s distinctive signature. Jefferson was the architect of Monticello, “putting up and pulling down” from his twenties to his very last years.

Unfortunately, after Jefferson died on July 4, 1826 Monticello proved to be a “white elephant” when his daughter tried to sell it. Built like a temple, topped with a huge octagonal tower and dome, guests complained that in spite of its great aesthetic appeal, it was not really comfortable. While Monticello, along with 409 acres, was originally advertised for \$71,000 in 1828, it was finally sold for only \$7,000 three years later. The new owner wanted to grow silkworms, and completely neglected the house ... so that it was empty and virtually in ruin five years later when Uriah P. Levy purchased the estate for \$2,700.

Levy immediately began a long and costly program of renovation and restoration. He tried to recover Monticello’s original furnishings, most of which had been sold and scattered throughout the country; he also hired gardeners to restore the grounds in accordance to the elaborate plans drawn up by Jefferson. And he purchased an additional 2,500 acres adjoining the historic property.

After his death in 1862, Levy’s will directed that Monticello - the house and property - be left “to the people of the United States.” But the will was contested, and eventually Monticello went to one of Levy’s nephews - appropriately named Jefferson Madison Levy - who maintained and continued to restore the national treasure until it was acquired by the Jefferson Memorial Foundation in 1923.



Detail of one of Jefferson’s Monticello  
planting plans

Throughout his life, Uriah P. Levy was active in religious life; he was the first president of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, and a member of New York’s Congregation Shearith Israel. In 1854, Levy sponsored the new Seminary of the Bnai Jeshurun Education Institute in New York.

In World War II, the destroyer U.S.S. *Levy* was named in his honor, and the first permanent Jewish Chapel ever built by the U.S. armed forces is the Commodore Levy Chapel at the historic Naval Station in Norfolk, Virginia.





- ★ The uniquely shaped rounded trapezoidal large 2 inch diameter high relief Uriah P. Levy art medal is the 20th annual issue in the distinguished Jewish-American Hall of Fame series.
- ★ The renowned sculptor is Hal Reed, who previously created the Levi Strauss and Jonas Salk medals in this series, as well as the official U.S. Navy and Marine Bicentennial Medals. His initials can be seen above young Levy's epaulet.
- ★ All medals are multiply struck to bring out all of the details, and then individually hand finished by the craftsmen at Medallion Art Company, America's premier private mint since 1900.
- ★ A different view of Monticello can be seen on the reverse of every Nickel coin .. but it probably wouldn't be standing today if not for the efforts of Uriah P. Levy.
- ★ The Commodore Levy medals are being struck in very limited quantities - a maximum of 500 Antique Bronze, 250 Pure Silver, and only 50 10 Karat Gold. The bronze and silver versions weigh about 2 troy ounces; the gold medals are approximately 2-1/2 troy ounces.
- ★ Each medal is individually serial numbered on the edge.
- ★ Half of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductable contribution to help the educational projects of the non-profit Magnes Museum, an accredited member of the American Association of Museums.
- ★ Orders will be filled on a strict first come - first served basis.



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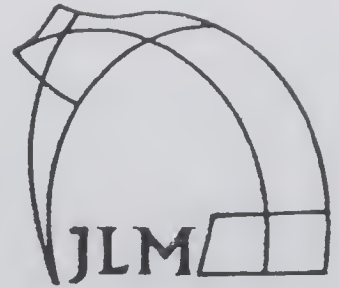
☒ I am sending order within 14 days and taking 10% discount. Allow 60 days for delivery.

☐ There is an error in my address label; make changes as indicated above.



# NEWS

## Judah L. Magnes Memorial Museum



### IRVING BERLIN TO BE INDUCTED INTO THE JEWISH-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME

Irving Berlin's induction into the Jewish-American Hall of Fame is being rescheduled to allow as many people as possible the opportunity to pay their respects to the "Nation's Songwriter," following his death on September 22, at the age of 101. A letter to Hall of Fame Director, Mel Wacks, indicated that "Mr. Berlin greatly appreciates the honor which you have offered him."

The bronze portrait plaque, sculptured by Marika Somogyi, was based on Mr. Berlin's favorite photographs of himself; it features his signature and the inscription: "IN HONOR OF IRVING BERLIN'S 100th BIRTHDAY, MAY 11, 1988." The plaque will be unveiled shortly at the Magnes Museum in Berkeley, California, joining past Jewish-American Hall of Fame honorees including Albert Einstein, George Gershwin, Golda Meir and Jonas Salk.

The son of a cantor, Berlin was born Israel Baline on May 11, 1888 near the Siberian border in the Russian village of Tyumen. An antisemitic pogrom in 1893 persuaded his father to bring the entire family, including eight children, to New York. The rest is part of musical folklore.

In 1924, songwriter Jerome Kern observed: Irving Berlin has no place in American music. He is American music." Berlin songs include America's unofficial national anthem, "God Bless America," as well as perennial standards "Easter Parade" and "White Christmas," plus about 1,500 more for which he wrote both music and lyrics.

more

more

more

In 1944, Irving Berlin was honored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews for "advancing the aims of the conference to eliminate religious and racial conflict." Five years later, he was honored by the New York YMHA as one of "12 outstanding Americans of the Jewish faith." In recognition of the song "God Bless America," Mr. Berlin was given a special Congressional gold medal in 1954 and an official proclamation of appreciation from President Eisenhower. Earlier, the composer had assigned the copyright to the God Bless America Fund, which has raised millions of dollars for the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts.

Following his gala 100th birthday celebration concert at Carnegie Hall, Morton Gould, president of ASCAP, said that "Irving Berlin's music will last not for just an hour, not for just a day, not for just a year, but always." So too can his plaque in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame always remind people of the great contributions made to America by this poor immigrant who had only two years of formal schooling and who never learned to read or write music!

# # #

To obtain up-to-the-minute details about the date and time of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame's tribute ceremony for Irving Berlin, please contact Seymour Fromer, Director, Magnes Museum, 2911 Russell Street, Berkeley, CA 94705; telephone (415) 849-2710.







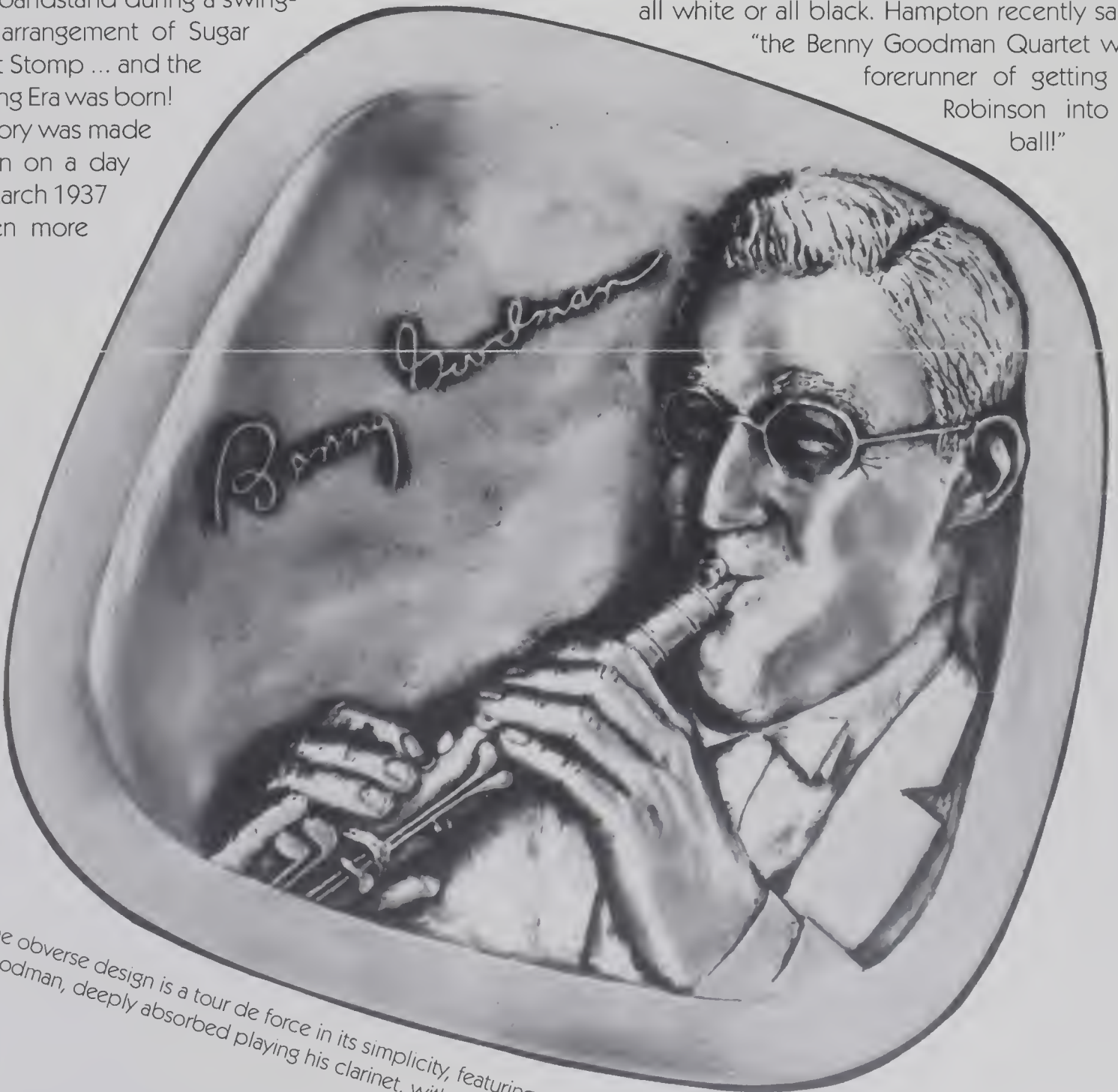
# "KING OF SWING" *Benny Goodman*

The Magnes Museum is pleased to announce that the 1989 honoree of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame is "The King of Swing," Benny Goodman. The twenty-first medal in this exceptional series has been created by Marika Somogyi, who has been named "Sculptor of the Year" by a distinguished jury of her fellow artists.

Benny Goodman made history at the Palomar Ballroom in Los Angeles on August 21, 1935 when the crowd of jumping, cheering youngsters surrounded the bandstand during a swinging arrangement of Sugar Foot Stomp ... and the Swing Era was born! History was made again on a day in March 1937 when more

than 21,000 people jammed their way into the New York Paramount Theater to bounce in their seats and dance in the aisles to the Benny Goodman Band. And his 1938 Carnegie Hall Jazz Concert has earned an honored place in America's musical folklore.

Less known is that the Benny Goodman Quartet, featuring Gene Krupa on drums, Teddy Wilson on piano, and vibraphonist Lionel Hampton, made the first dent in the color barrier that had until then kept bands all white or all black. Hampton recently said that "the Benny Goodman Quartet was the forerunner of getting Jackie Robinson into baseball!"



The obverse design is a tour de force in its simplicity, featuring a dynamic portrait of Benny Goodman, deeply absorbed playing his clarinet, with his signature alongside.



Benjamin David Goodman was born on May 30, 1909 and grew up in a tough Chicago ghetto. his father took Benny and two brothers to a local synagogue where they received instruments and lessons. Benny later studied with Franz Shoepp, a clarinetist in the Chicago Symphony, which undoubtedly accounts for Goodman's love of classical music.

Goodman was equally at home playing Mozart with the Boston Symphony or jamming at Harlem's Savoy Ballroom. Béla Bartok dedicated his clarinet trio "Contrasts" to Benny Goodman in 1938; later Goodman commissioned Aaron Copland's Concerto for Clarinet and String Orchestra in 1947, and Morton Gould's Derivations for Clarinet and Band in 1955. He was also a composer, having co-written standards such as Stompin' at the Savoy and Swingtime in the Rockies.

Benny Goodman was elected to the faculties of the Juilliard School of Music and Boston University. Many thought that Goodman was the best U.S. exhibit at the 1958 Brussel's World Fair. In 1962 "The King of Swing" made a successful jazz tour of the Soviet Union; one newspaper reporter quipped that "Khrushchev would trade three Sputniks for a Russian Benny Goodman!"

"The Big Broadcast of 1937" was the first of a long list of movies in which Goodman appeared, and of course he supplied all of the clarinet solos for the 1956 hit "The Benny Goodman Story" starring Steve Allen. Anyone who was lucky enough to see Benny Goodman in person, listen to him on the radio, or dance to his records, knows why he has been called "America's Number One Musician" by musicologist Hal Davis.

Authorized mintages of the individually serial numbered Benny Goodman medals are strictly limited to 500 antique bronze, 250 pure silver and only 50 10-karat gold pieces, available for contributions (half tax-deductible) to the non-profit Magnes Museum. These unique commemoratives are rounded-trapezoid shape, measuring a full 2 inches diameter, and weigh over 2 troy ounces. Because of the very tiny authorized mintages and the great worldwide popularity of Benny Goodman, early orders are highly recommended.



On the reverse, Marika Somogyi has skillfully carved a small space, without sacrificing any of the explosive energy of enthusiastic jitterbugging.

# ORDER WITHIN 15 DAYS AND TAKE 10% DISCOUNT!

Official Benny Goodman Medal Order Coupon and Jewish-American Hall of Fame Nomination Form

Mail to: Magnes Museum • c/o Mel Wacks • 5189 Jeffdale Avenue • Woodland Hills, CA 91364

☐ **Yes. I want to continue my support!** Please accept my check (50% considered as tax-deductible contribution to the non-profit Magnes Museum) for the limited edition Benny Goodman medals indicated.

**Delivery will be within 30 days.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Antique Bronze (500 Maximum) @ \$20
- \_\_\_\_\_ Pure Silver (250 Maximum) @ \$85
- \_\_\_\_\_ Set of Silver and Bronze @ \$95
- \_\_\_\_\_ Solid 10K Gold (50 Maximum) @ \$1000

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To celebrate our 20th anniversary, we will send a numismatic surprise valued from \$2 to \$50 with every medal you order.

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☐ There is an error in my address label; please change to above.

☐ I want to send medals as gifts; I have indicated types of medals and recipients on separate sheet of paper. Please include gift cards from \_\_\_\_\_

☐ I want to nominate the following Jewish-Americans to the Hall of Fame: \_\_\_\_\_

## A PERSONAL MESSAGE FROM THE FOUNDER OF THE JEWISH-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME

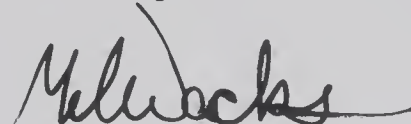
Dear Friend,

I want to extend a warm **"thank you"** for your past support, and hope that you will again want to **help our educational programs** by acquiring the exceptional Benny Goodman medal for yourself and perhaps by ordering a few extra as **unique gifts**.

Your generous contributions have helped to make it possible for us to commission the **finest possible works of art** which now comprise the second longest continuing series of art medals being produced in the United States ... and to establish a permanent Hall of Fame exhibit at the Magnes Museum that I hope you will visit soon.

**You are an important member of our family**, and I will always welcome your comments and suggestions.

Cordially,



Mel Wacks

Director

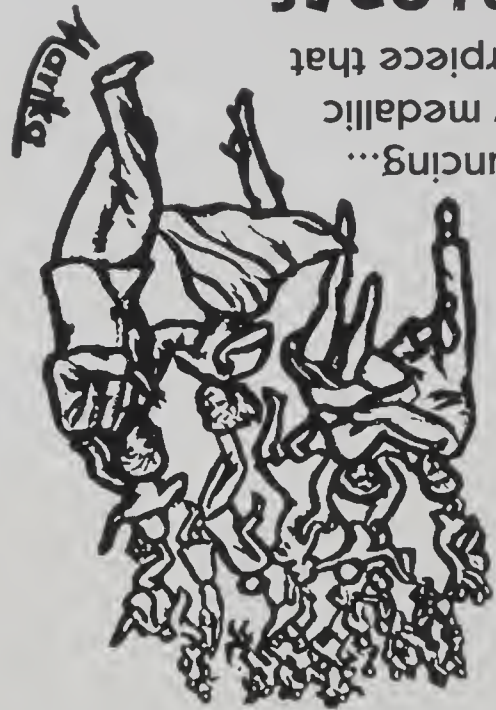
Jewish-American Hall of Fame

transformed a massive ballroom into excitement. The graceful figure of high relief, contrasting with the is etched below the medal's surface.



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A new medallic  
masterpiece that  
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# "ARTIST OF THE YEAR"

## Marika Somogyi

The Benny Goodman medal has been created by one of America's most talented artists, Marika Somogyi, who recently was presented with the prestigious Numismatic Art Award for Excellence in Medallic Sculpture by the American Numismatic Association.

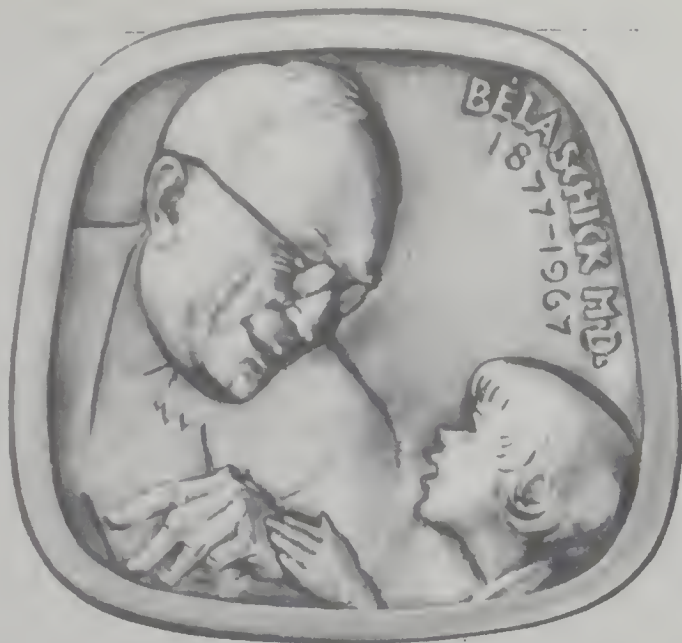
Somogyi's previous commissions for the Magnes Museum have included notable commemoratives honoring Raoul Wallenberg, David Ben-Gurion, Judah Magnes, Kurt Weill, Statue of Liberty and Marc Chagall.



Marika Somogyi has been invited twice to submit coinage designs to the United States Treasury, and six of her works were selected as part of the exhibit at the 1987 convention of the Fédération Internationale de la Médaille. Her works of art are in the collections of numerous museums around the world, including the Smithsonian Institution, and are treasured by major art collectors such as Armand Hammer. Now you can add a genuine limited edition "Somogyi" to your own collection!







The unusual rounded trapezoidal shaped Béla Schick medals are large 2 inches diameter, weighing about 3 troy ounces; each is individually serial numbered on the edge. The obverse design features artist Gerta Wiener's sensitive portrait of Dr. Schick, with his gentle smile, comforting a young patient; his name and dates (1877-1967) are inscribed. The reverse depicts a playful girl, plus a meaningful quote from the Talmud: "The world is kept alive by the breath of children." It was this Talmudic concept that Béla had used to help persuade his father to allow him to pursue continued education in pediatrics, rather than to join the family grain merchant business ... for which millions of healthy children can be thankful.

The Schick Test for diphtheria was announced to the world in 1913 by Dr. Béla Schick, the Associate Professor of Pediatrics at the University of Vienna. This medical breakthrough made it possible to determine which children are susceptible to diphtheria, and eventually led to an effective campaign of prevention against the deadly disease. Diphtheria had taken countless young lives since it was first mentioned in the sixth century writings of Aetius.

However, the campaign against diphtheria did not take off in earnest until after Dr. Schick had moved to the United States in 1923, to become Director of the Pediatric Department of Mount Sinai Hospital in New York.

In 1927, there were 100,000 cases of diphtheria recorded in the U.S., with about 10,000 deaths. Over the next five years, a massive campaign coordinated by Dr. Schick, virtually eliminated the dreaded disease. Millions of nickel-size buttons were handed out to children, reading "I AM SCHICKED! ARE YOU?"

Eighty-five million pieces of literature were distributed with an appeal to parents to "Save your child from diphtheria." These illustrated brochures were created by a talented young artist who had recently emigrated from Germany - Gerta Ries. Remarkably, over 65 years later, the same artist - Gerta Ries Wiener - has been commissioned by the Magnes Museum to create a limited edition art medal to honor Dr. Béla Schick. This marks the tenth medal brilliantly sculptured by Ms. Wiener for the Jewish-American Hall of Fame; others have included Louis Brandeis, Golda Meir, Isaac Stern and Emma Lazarus.

You are invited ...  
to join in  
paying tribute  
to the man who  
saved the lives  
of millions of children  
around the world ...  
Dr. Béla Schick

JEWISH-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME  
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NEWS



In addition to discovering the Schick Test for diphtheria, Dr. Schick established fundamental principles of allergy, published a pioneering clinical monograph on scarlet fever, made important studies of the nutrition of the newborn, and was a leading authority on tuberculosis. He also was co-developer of incubators for premature infants, and was a founder of the American Academy of Pediatrics.

Together with his wife, Béla helped Jewish refugees from Nazi terror, and established the Béla and Catherine Schick Foundation. Sadly, while Dr. Schick was busy saving lives, his sister and over thirty members of his family died in German concentration camps.

Today, Schick's name lives on in the Béla Schick Lectures presented at Mount Sinai Medical Center and the Béla Schick Pediatric Department at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine. But his true legacy are the millions of children around the world whose lives were saved as a result of the Schick Test and diphtheria anti-toxin.

DR. BELA SCHICK MEDAL ORDER FORM AT SPECIAL DISCOUNT PRICES

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Please accept my check (50% tax deductible) for the limited edition Dr. Béla Schick Jewish-American Hall of Fame medals indicated:

\_\_\_ Antique Bronze @ \$19.80 (Reg. \$22)    \_\_\_ Pure Silver @ \$76.50 (Reg. \$85)  
\_\_\_ Silver & Bronze Set @ \$90 (Reg. \$100)    \_\_\_ 14K Gold @ \$1125 (Reg. \$1250)

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The Magnes Museum Proudly Honors

## Hank Greenberg

"One of the truly great hitters."

- Joe DiMaggio

"A symbol of strength and courage."

- Peter Ueberroth

"The greatest Jewish athlete ever."

- Buddy Silverman Ph.D.

Author "Jewish Athletes  
Hall of Fame"

Henry "Hank" Benjamin Greenberg had many notable years. In 1935 he was voted Most Valuable Player in the American League (as First Baseman) . . . in 1938 he challenged Babe Ruth's record and hit 58 home runs . . . in 1940 he again won the MVP Award (this time as Left Fielder) . . . in 1945 his Grand Slam in the last inning won the pennant for the Detroit Tigers . . . and in 1956 Hank Greenberg was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame. In 1991 he becomes the 23rd inductee into the Magnes Museum's Jewish-American Hall of Fame.

When Hank declined to play on Yom Kippur, 1934, during the heat of a pennant race, it inspired columnist Edgar Guest to write a poem, whose last lines appear on the newest Hall of Fame medal: "We shall miss him on the infield and shall miss him at the bat, but he's true to his religion — and honor him for that." Hank is shown hitting his pennant-winning grand slam, along with a portrait and his famous autograph, on the medal's reverse.

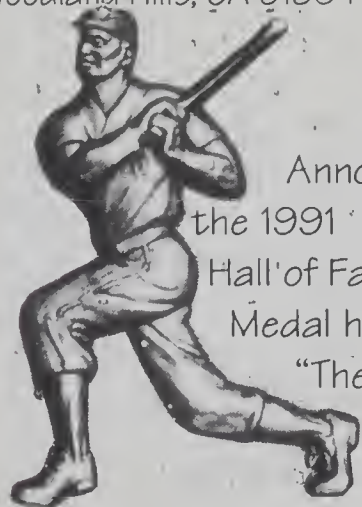
Greenberg is being honored for his heroic accomplishments off the field, as well. He joined the U.S. military at the peak of his career, and was the first major leaguer to reenlist after Pearl Harbor, saying "My country comes first."

Hank's life was perhaps best summed up by his son Steven at the 1986 Memorial Service: "He taught me that you don't have to break every record to achieve greatness, you don't have to be invincible to be strong, and you don't have to be perfect to be loved."



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Medal honoring  
"The greatest  
Jewish athlete  
ever!"



The distinctively shaped 2" Hank Greenberg medals, designed by Hal Reed, are strictly limited to 1000 bronze, 500 pure silver, and only 58 10K gold serial numbered examples, each weighing about 3 troy oz.

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Please accept my check or money order for the Hank Greenberg Jewish-American Hall Of Fame Medal at the special reduced subscriber prices (half of which is tax-deductible) indicated below:

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- \_\_\_\_\_ Pure Silver @ \$75 (regularly \$85)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Set of Antique Bronze and Pure Silver @ \$90 (regularly \$110)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Solid 10K Gold @ \$850 (regularly \$950)

Please add \$1.50 postage per order. Thanks.

Any added contribution to the Magnes Museum would be greatly appreciated.

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P.S. Order early to assure receiving your regular serial number(s)!

Silver and bronze medals are in stock for immediate delivery. Your generous support is greatly appreciated!

☐ I am sending in my order within 2 weeks. Please include a free official Baseball Hall of Fame Hank Greenberg card with each medal.

HOW THEY SCORE

BATTING  
out RBI: C. Hayes (7, off E scoring poor)

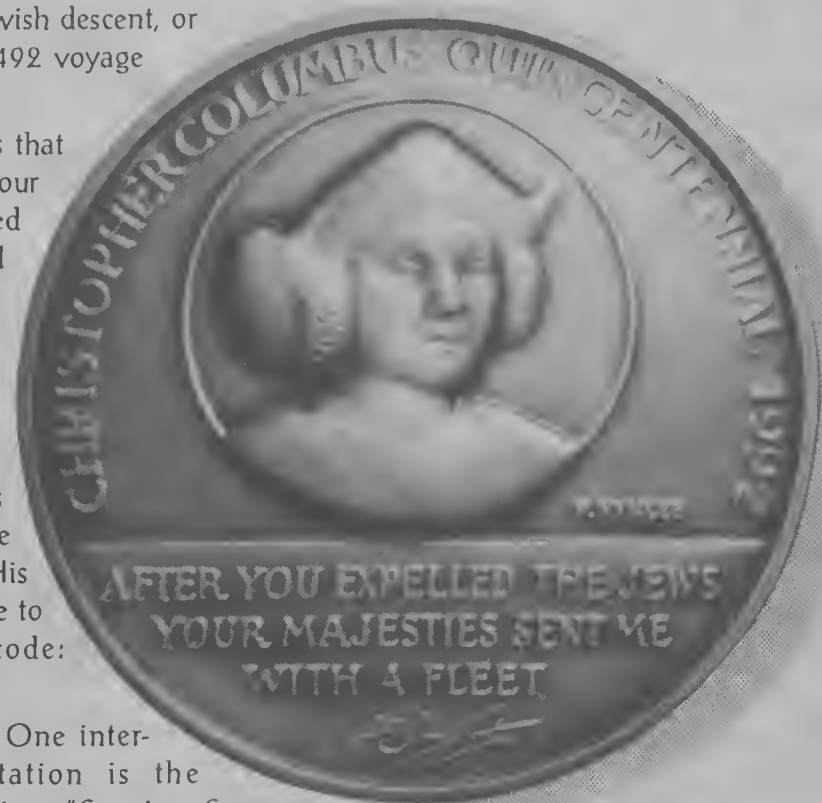


# Paul Vincze, "Dean of World Medalists" Creates Quincentennial Medallic Tribute to the Jews Expelled from Spain and the Voyage of Columbus

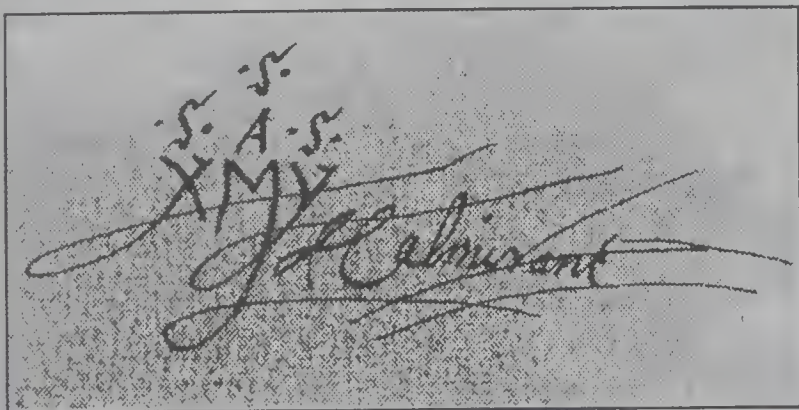
It has been speculated that Columbus himself was Jewish, of Jewish descent, or a secret Jew . . . and Simon Wiesenthal even concludes that the 1492 voyage was actually a desperate search to find a new homeland for the Jews!

Aside from such speculations, we do know that the first words that Columbus wrote in his log were: "After you expelled the Jews your majesties sent me with a fleet." And these words are also inscribed below a sensitive portrait of the great explorer on an exceptional medal created by "The Dean of World Medalists," Paul Vincze, as the 24th issue in the distinguished Jewish-American Hall of Fame series. Vincze has been called "the finest living sculptor-medalist in the world today," by Russell Rulau, author of "Discovering America."

Columbus is a figure of much mystery. He signed letters Colombo, Colomo, Colom or Colon . . . but never Columbus! He was probably born in Genoa, Italy . . . but never wrote in Italian! His correspondence was always in Spanish . . . even before he ever came to Spain! And the common form of his signature was in code: "S•S•A•S•X•M•Y."



One interpretation is the Latin "Servis Sum Altissimi Salvatoris Xriste Maria Yeshu" (Servant I am of the Most Exalted Savior Christ, Mary, Joseph). On the other hand, some scholars have also hypothesized a Hebrew reading of "Shaday Shaday Adonai Shaday Chesed Moleh Yehovah" (Lord, Lord God Lord, God Gives Mercy). And the newest geometric analysis by John Mann of the Panama Historical Society transforms the signature into a Star of David! Below the enigmatic 7 letters is "El Almirante" (The Admiral), which is reproduced at the bottom of the obverse of Paul Vincze's new Quincentennial medal.



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Berkeley, CA 94705

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You can't buy  
this medal . . .  
that deciphers  
Columbus'  
signature as a  
Star of David . . .  
but you can get it FREE!



Mann has issued silver dollar size bronze medallions illustrating his controversial theory . . . and one of these will be given as a bonus to each purchaser of the new Jewish-American Hall of Fame medal (if order is sent within 2 weeks).

Vincze's reverse design shows the first meeting of Columbus and his interpreter, Luis de Torres, with the natives of the New World. Torres was the only known Jew on the voyage, though he had been baptized shortly before sailing. Torres knew Hebrew, Aramaic and some Arabic. Wiesenthal speculated that "after the landfall in America, the first words addressed to the natives were Hebrew." What is known for sure is that Torres was the first European settler in the New World! He set up his own small empire in Cuba, after leading an expedition into its interior and winning the friendship of the Indian ruler. As an independent ruler of Spanish territory, Torres received an annual allowance from the Spanish royal family.

The history of Spanish (Sephardic) Jewry goes back at least 2,000 years to the time of the Roman Empire. Anti-Jewish laws were passed as early as 589 AD, when the third Council of Toledo ruled that children of a mixed Jewish-Christian marriage should be baptized . . . and this soon led to a policy of forced conversion of all Jews in the kingdom. The 17th Council (694 AD) made all Spanish Jews slaves, given into the hands of Christian masters who were charged to see that they did not practice their religion; Jewish children were forcibly taken from their parents at the age of 7 to be brought up as Christians.

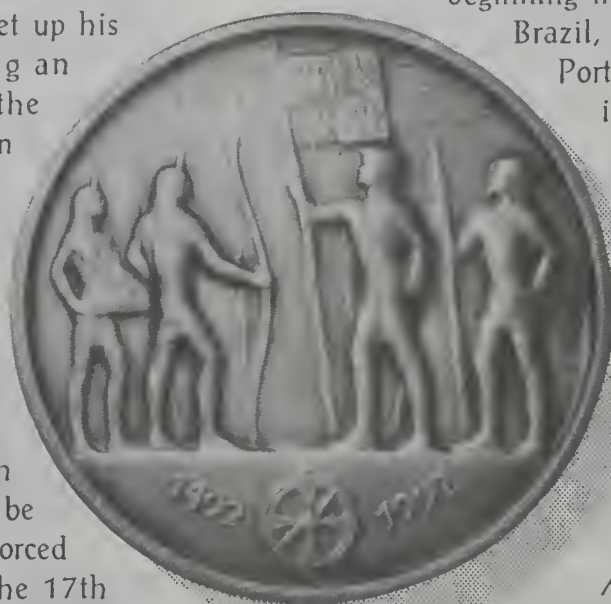
Under Arabic rule (after 711 AD), the Jews of Spain fared better . . . scholarship and culture flourished. But there was some backsliding, like when fanatical Berber conquerors from Morocco forbade the practice of the Jewish religion in 1146. As a result of attacks against Jews in Seville (1391), spreading to Madrid and Barcelona, there were thousands of deaths. No less than 13,000 secret Jews (Conversos) were executed by the Inquisition under

Ferdinand and Isabella . . . while at the same time the monarchs continued to employ Jewish functionaries in their court.

On March 31, 1492 the Edict of Expulsion was signed by Ferdinand and Isabella in Granada. In May, the exodus began with 300,000 Sephardic Jews leaving for refuge in North Africa and Turkey; the last Jews left on August 2, 1492 (the traditional day of mourning for the destruction of the ancient Temple in Jerusalem) . . . the day before Columbus sailed. All property of the expelled Jews was confiscated for the royal treasury.

America eventually became a haven for Sephardic Jews, beginning in 1654 with the landing of 23 fleeing from Brazil, which had just been reconquered by the Portuguese. Up to 1720, the majority of the Jews in the United States were of Spanish descent! Prominent Sephardic-Americans who have previously been honored by the Magnes Museum's Jewish-American Hall of Fame include patriots Haym Salomon and Rabbi Gershom Mendes Seixas, philanthropists Judah Touro and Rebecca Gratz, poet Emma Lazarus, and Supreme Court Justice Benjamin Cardozo. In addition, three Sephardic Jews who helped Columbus (astronomer Abraham Zacuto, statesman Don Isaac Abravanel, and Comptroller General Luis de Santangel) were featured on an earlier medal by Paul Vincze.

The limited edition commemoratives issued by the Magnes Museum's Jewish-American Hall of Fame are considered among the most "important series of medals in recent years" (Catalog of the 1990 Congress of the International Federation of Medallist Art). They also have the distinction of being the second longest series of art medals being privately issued in the United States. Besides acquiring a rare and historic work of art, you will continue to help fund vital educational programs of the non-profit Magnes Museum, "The Jewish Museum of the West," when you order Paul Vincze's newest medallic masterpiece.



Please mail to: Magnes Museum • c/o Mel Wacks • 5189 Jeffdale Avenue • Woodland Hills, California 91364

Please accept my check or money order for Paul Vincze's Quincentennial Medallic Tribute to the Jews Expelled from Spain and the Voyage of Columbus, at the special reduced subscriber prices indicated below. I understand that 50% of the cost may be considered as a tax-deductible contribution to the non-profit Magnes Museum.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Antique Bronze @ \$22.50 (regularly \$25). Mintage limited to 1000.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Pure Silver @ \$75 (regularly \$85). Mintage limited to 500.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Set of Antique Bronze and Pure Silver @ \$95 (regularly \$110).
- \_\_\_\_\_ Solid 10 Kt. gold @ \$985 (regularly \$1095). Mintage limited to 50.

Please add \$2 postage per order.

☐ I am sending in my order within 2 weeks. Include FREE Columbus Signature Deciphered medal.

Thanks for your continued support. Any added contribution to the Magnes Museum would be greatly appreciated.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

P.S. Order early to avoid a sell-out. Please allow up to 30 days delivery for silver and bronze medals, up to 90 days delivery for gold medals.

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The Quincentennial medals are:

- Large 2 1/4" diameter
- Heavy, about 4 troy oz.
- Hand patinated (antiqued)
- Individually serial numbered



# You are invited to celebrate Leonard Bernstein's 75th Birthday

The Magnes Museum's Jewish-American Hall of Fame is celebrating its 25th anniversary by honoring Leonard Bernstein, who is widely regarded as the most gifted and versatile American musician of this century.

You can support this important educational project by ordering the medal created by award-winning Berkeley artist, Marika Somogyi, who designed the 1991 U. S. Mount Rushmore Silver Dollar, and previous medals issued by the Magnes Museum honoring Benny Goodman, Chagall, Raoul Wallenberg, etc.

The Bernstein commemoratives have been struck in large 2 inch, about 2 1/2 troy oz. serial numbered editions limited to only 1000 bronze, 500 pure silver and just 50 10 karat gold medals, available for contributions to the non-profit Magnes Museum.

Leonard Bernstein was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts on August 25, 1918. When his aunt sent her upright piano to the Bernstein home, 10 year old Lenny looked at it, hit the key, cried "Ma, I want lessons," . . . and the rest is history.

In 1943, Bernstein was appointed assistant conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. A few months later — at the age of 25 — he burst on the national music scene when he substituted at the last minute for an ailing conductor. His brilliant

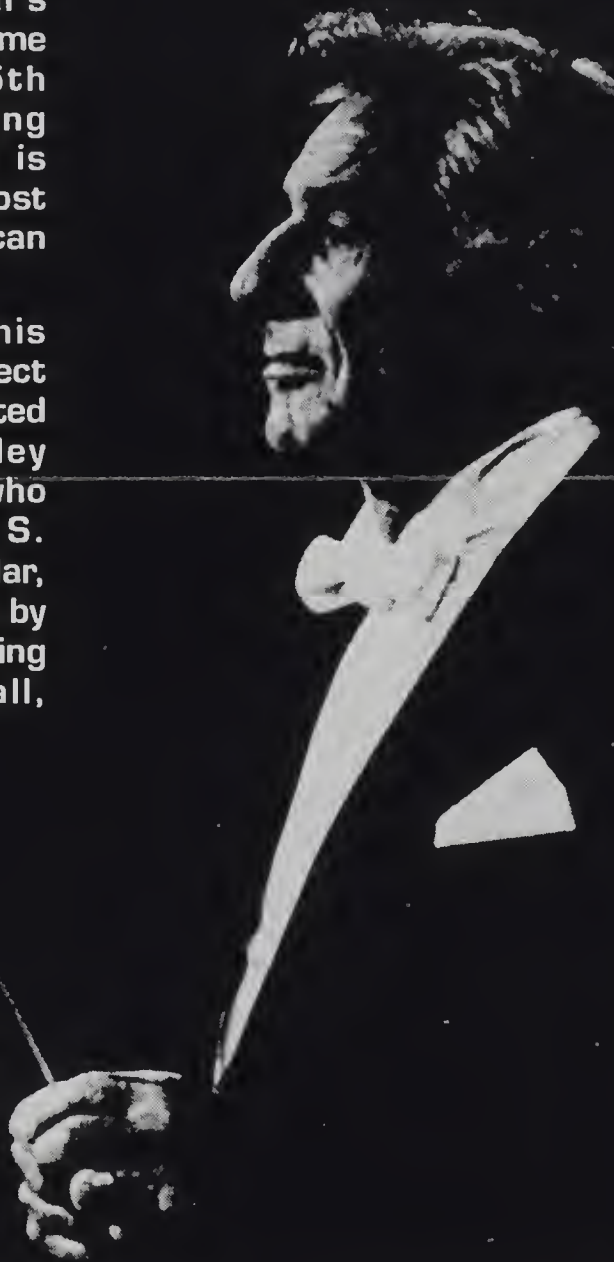
performance earned a tremendous ovation from the audience, and an enthusiastic front-page review in the New York Times.

Bernstein was named music director of the New York Philharmonic in 1958,

becoming the first American-born person to head a top symphony orchestra. In his 11 years in this position, the New York Philharmonic enjoyed unparalleled success and prestige; and the orchestra's recordings became best sellers. His association with the Israel Philharmonic began shortly after the establishment of the Jewish State, when he conducted seven official concerts in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

Bernstein's classical works include ballets (Fancy Free, Dybbuk), operas (Trouble in Tahiti, A Quiet Place), and symphonies (Jeremiah, The Age of Anxiety, Kaddish). Many regarded him as the potential savior of the American musical, because of shows like Wonderful Town, Candide and West Side Story. He also wrote the score of the motion picture On the Waterfront.

One of Leonard Bernstein's greatest achievements was bringing music to the masses via television, beginning in 1957 on the "Omnibus" program, and then as host of the New York Philharmonic's Emmy Award-winning "Young People's Concerts." One critic wrote: "Bernstein lured us onto the stage with him, holding us with his every word until, miraculously, we actually began to understand how music worked and what made it beautiful." Sculptor Marika Somogyi has again lured us onto that stage in her masterful tribute to Leonard Bernstein!





Proudly Announcing the 25th  
Honoree in the Jewish-  
American Hall of Fame...  
Leonard Bernstein.  
Plus an Exciting Tribute to  
Justice Ruth Ginsburg.  
(At Special Discounts!)

MAGNES MUSEUM  
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5189 Jeffdale Avenue  
Woodland Hills, CA 91364



This important work of art deserves a place in your home or office and makes a wonderful gift.



The sale of these medals also benefits The Bernstein Education Through the Arts Fund Inc., a not-for-profit organization founded by Leonard Bernstein to encourage the love of learning by means of the performing arts. Please order the medals from the Magnes Museum, and for more information about The Bernstein Education Through the Arts Fund, write to them at 25 Central Park West, Suite 1Y, New York, NY 10023.

No more than 750 silver and 250 gold plated silver medals, sculptured by Hal Reed, will be issued honoring Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg who, the New York Times wrote, "brings a touch of class to the Supreme Court."

Save \$7 on this  
limited edition  
1 1/2 inches,  
1 oz. pure silver  
proof tribute to  
Justice Ruth  
Ginsburg (for  
save \$10 on the  
gold plated version).



Discount Order Form

☐ Yes, I want to show my support for the Magnes Museum's Jewish-American Hall of Fame, by acquiring the 1993 Leonard Bernstein and Ruth Ginsburg medal(s) indicated below:

Leonard Bernstein Antique Bronze @ \$22.50 (regularly \$25)	_____
Leonard Bernstein Pure Silver @ \$76.50 (regularly \$85)	_____
Leonard Bernstein Set of Silver & Bronze @ \$90 (regularly \$110)	_____
Leonard Bernstein Solid 10K Gold @ \$855 (regularly \$950)	_____
Ruth Ginsburg Pure Silver @ \$18* (regularly \$25)	_____
Ruth Ginsburg Gold Plated @ \$25* (regularly \$35)	_____
*Discounted prices for Ginsburg medals apply only if Bernstein medals) ordered at the same time.	

Order extras as unique gifts. Your continued support is greatly appreciated.

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Please add \$2.50 for shipping



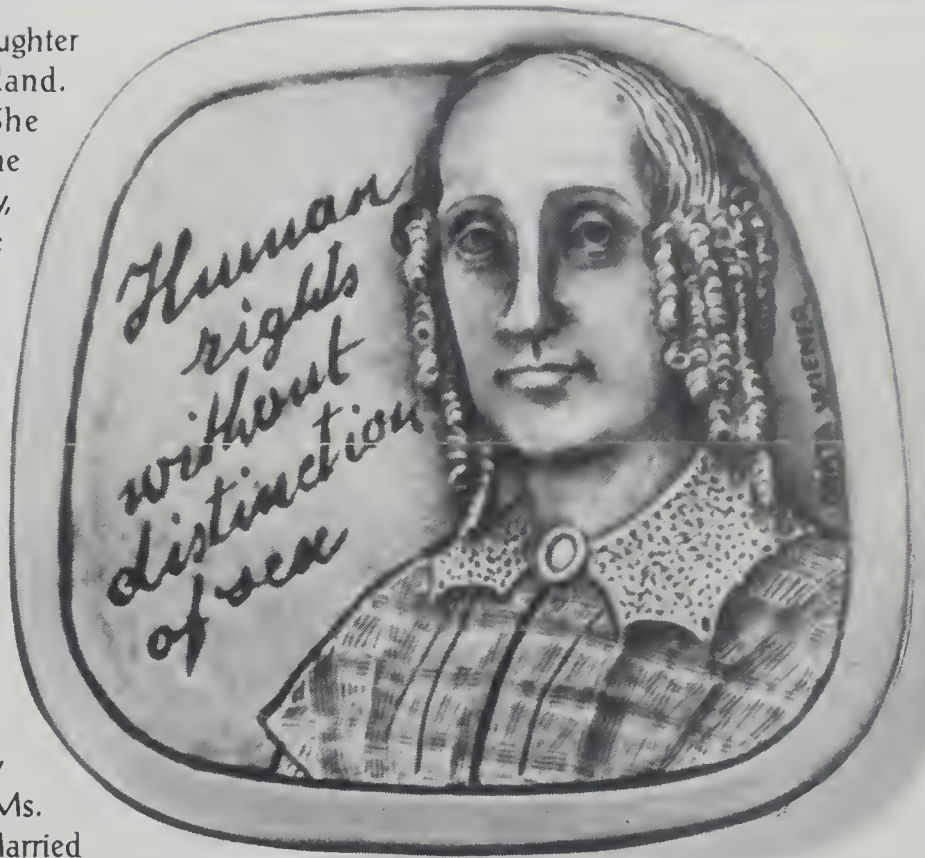
When you order our newest medal honoring Ernestine Rose . . . you will help a unique cultural institution . . . and help yourself to a rare work of art . . . **PLUS** you can receive the new video "Visions" (a \$29.95 value) for only \$9.95.

Ernestine Louise Potowski was born in 1810, the daughter of the village's rabbi, in the ghetto of Piotrkow, Poland. Ernestine wrote "I was a rebel at the age of five." She rejected an arranged marriage at 16, and left her home within a year. The young girl travelled first to Germany, then Holland, and finally settled in England where she began her career as a public speaker in behalf of social reform. In 1836, Ernestine married William Rose and they emigrated to New York.

When Susan B. Anthony listed the main causes that led to the formation of the woman's rights movement in America, the educational work of Ernestine Rose was given prominence. Known as the "Queen of the Platform," her spellbinding lectures also promoted free education and the abolitionist movement.

After Ernestine Rose spoke against slavery in South Carolina in 1847, she was threaten with being tarred and feathered. But she did more than lecture. By petitioning the New York State Assembly for 12 years, Ms. Rose led a successful campaign for the passage of the Married Woman's Property Bill in 1848, that allowed a woman to control her own assets after she was married.

At the first National Woman's Rights Convention, held in October 1850, in Worcester, Massachusetts, Ms. Rose spoke



with "graceful style of eloquence," asking in part, "We have heard a great deal of our Pilgrim Fathers but who has heard of the Pilgrim Mothers. Did they not endure as many perils, encounter as many hardships?"

Ernestine and her fellow delegates were almost universally attacked in the press. The New York Herald wrote: "There is not a lunatic asylum in the country wherein, if the inmates were called together to sit in convention, they would not exhibit more sense, reason, and decency than this crack-brained, pitiful, disgusting and ridiculous assemblage."

On the other hand, in 1854 English clergyman Joseph Barker indicated that "Ernestine Rose is the most perfect specimen of intellectual and moral excellence I have had the happiness to know . . . her eloquence is irresistible." And in 1869, Rabbi Jonas Bondi described Ernestine Rose in The Hebrew Leader as "the earliest and noblest among the workers in the cause of human enfranchisement . . . the best female lecturer in the United States."

A year later, when one newspaper omitted Ernestine from a list that included Susan B. Anthony, Lucy Stone, and other "gifted women," an editorial in the Boston Investigator proclaimed that "to omit her name is like playing Hamlet with the character of Hamlet left out."





The high relief rounded-trapezoidal shaped 2", 2 1/2 oz. medal of Ernestine Rose, sculpted by Gerta Ries Wiener, features a sensitive portrait "with her face, gentle as a child, framed with waving ringlets" (from a contemporary description in the New York Herald). The inscription is an excerpt from a letter written in 1887, in which Ms. Rose summed up her life: "For over 50 years I have endeavored to promote the rights of humanity without distinction of sex, sect, party, country or color." The reverse shows the "Queen of the Platform" spellbinding an audience.

The Ernestine Rose medals are antiqued and individually serial numbered on the edge. Quantities are strictly limited to only 265 bronze, 80 pure silver and just a dozen 10 karat gold medals, available for contributions to the non-profit Magnes Museum. These are among the lowest mintages in the 25 year history of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame medals!

Rare movie footage has been combined with vintage photographs, historic memorabilia, and an exciting sound track to produce the video "Visions," that honors all of our Hall of Famers. You can order "Visons" for only \$9.95.

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☐ Please accept my check for the limited edition, serial numbered Ernestine Rose medal(s) indicated below. Send a receipt indicating the amount of the tax - deductible contribution to the non-profit Magnes Museum.

☐ Please send the video "Visions" (\$29.95 value) at the special price of only \$9.95

\_\_\_ Antique Bronze Medal @ \$22.50 ea. (Regularly \$25)

\_\_\_ Pure Silver Medal @ \$76.50 ea. (Regularly \$85)

\_\_\_ Set of Antique Bronze and Pure Silver Medals @ \$95 (Regularly \$110)

\_\_\_ Solid 10 Kt. Gold Medal @ \$877.50 (Regularly \$975)

Please add \$2.50 postage per order. Order extra medals for gifts.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_

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## Gerta Ries Wiener — "The Jewish-American Hall of Fame's Most Prolific Artist"

Gerta Ries was born in England in 1898, just six years after the death of Ernestine Rose. After being raised in Germany, Ms. Ries came to New York in 1921. However, it was not until a half century later (1971) that she created her first medal, honoring Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis. This was commissioned by the Jewish-American Hall of Fame, as were nearly a dozen notable medals since: patriot Gershom Seixas (1975), humanitarian Henrietta Szold (1976), Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir (1978), philanthropist Rebecca Gratz (1981),



violin virtuoso Isaac Stern (1982), poet Emma Lazarus (1983), publisher Adolph Ochs (1985), Justice Benjamin Cardozo (1987), and pediatrician Dr. Béla Schick (1990).

Gerta Ries Wiener's medals have been exhibited at the Smithsonian Institution, the San Francisco Mint, the Newark Museum, and are on permanent display at the Magnes Museum. But the nonagenarian artist is not resting on her laurels; she is currently working on her 12th medal - for Gertrude Stein - and indicates "I have so many other projects I want to finish - or start!"

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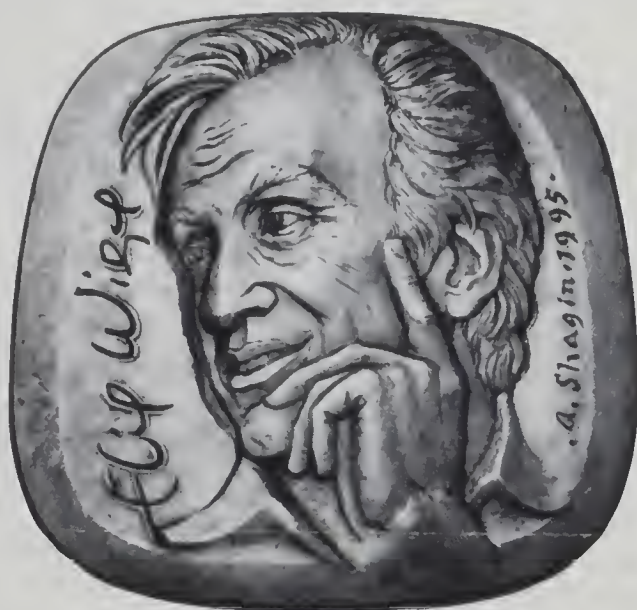
11 years before Susan B. Anthony attended her first woman's rights convention, **Ernestine Rose** helped pass the Married Woman's Property Rights Bill!

16 years before Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, **Ms. Rose** was threatened with being tarred and feathered for speaking out against slavery!

102 years after her death, you are invited to honor this pioneer fighter for human rights.



NEW ELIE WIESEL/HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE JEWISH-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME MEDALS  
AT DISCOUNTED PRICES ... IF YOU ACT NOW!



Combine an honoree who is a distinguished Nobel Peace Prize winner with a sculptor who was recently presented with the Saltus Award for Signal Achievement in the Art of the Medal, and you have the exceptional 1995 Jewish-American Hall of Fame medal ... that is also a moving remembrance of the 6 million innocent Jewish victims of the Holocaust.

These limited edition medallionic sculptures in bronze, silver and gold are destined to be among the most sought after issues in the 25 year history of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame ... with maximum authorized mintages of only 300 bronze, 75 silver and 18 gold individually serial numbered medals. Their sale will raise much needed funds for the non-profit Magnes Museum, which houses the Institute of Righteous Acts, that conducts studies of the unselfish behavior of hundreds of courageous non-Jewish men and women who risked their lives to save Jews during the Holocaust.

Elie Wiesel was born on September 30, 1928 in Sighet, a small town in Roumania. His grandfather told the young Elie Hasidic tales, which later inspired Wiesel's writings. In 1944, the Nazis deported all of Sighet's 15,000 Jews to the Auschwitz concentration camp. Wiesel's mother and younger sister died in the gas chambers, and his father died later on a forced march to Buchenwald.

Wiesel miraculously survived, settling in France where he studied literature and philosophy at the Sorbonne University. Afterwards he became a journalist for various Jewish, French and American periodicals. In 1957 he joined the staff of the Jewish Daily Forward, and became a United States citizen in 1963.

Not until 10 years after his release from Buchenwald, did Elie Wiesel begin writing about the Holocaust. His first biographical book "And the World Remained Silent" appeared in Yiddish, and four years later it was published in English as the novel "Night." This was followed by over 2 dozen semi-autobiographical novels, plays and essays, all bearing witness to the Holocaust.

Wiesel served as chairman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council from 1978 through 1987, and later founded the Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity. He was presented with the U.S. Congressional Gold Medal of Achievement in 1984, and was made a Grand Officer in the French Legion of Honor in 1990.

When presenting Elie Wiesel with the Nobel Peace Prize, Egil Aavik said "Wiesel is a messenger to mankind. His message is one of peace, atonement and human dignity. Wiesel's commitment, which originated in the suffering of the Jewish people, has been widened to embrace all oppressed peoples and races."

In his acceptance speech, Professor Wiesel commented, "I have tried to keep memory alive. I have tried to fight those who would forget. Because if we forget, we are guilty, we are all accomplices." Thus it is most appropriate that Wiesel's words "Never shall I forget," which are carved on a wall in the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, are also inscribed on the reverse of the new Elie Wiesel medal. These words are combined with a representation of the Star of David that the Nazis forced all Jews to sew on to their clothes; the design was created by Mel Wacks, Founding Director of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame.

Wiesel's medallic portrait is a superb work of art by Alex Shagin, who was recently presented with the prestigious Saltus Award "for the strength of his modelling, the depth of his perception, and the endless creativity of his conception."

The Elie Wiesel medals have been struck 4 times to bring out all of the details in the high relief portrait, and then have been hand-patinated. Each purchaser will receive a letter acknowledging one-third of the cost as a tax-deductible contribution to the non-profit Magnes Museum. Orders for these limited edition, large 2" medals, weighing about 2½ troy oz., will be filled on a strict first come - first served basis so early orders are highly recommended. Wiesel medals are available for contributions of \$25 per bronze, \$85 for the pure silver version, and \$1000 for the 10 karat gold edition. Add \$3.50 per order for shipping and handling. TAKE A 10% DISCOUNT IF YOU SEND IN YOUR ORDER WITHIN 2 WEEKS.

-----  
Mail to:  
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I believe that we should NEVER FORGET. Send the following ELIE WIESEL-HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE medals and my tax-deductible acknowledgement.

\_\_\_ Bronze Medals @ \$22.50 for early orders (regularly \$25)  
\_\_\_ Pure Silver Medals @ \$76.50 for early orders (regularly \$85)  
\_\_\_ Set of Silver & Bronze Medals @ \$95 for early orders (regularly \$110)  
\_\_\_ 10k Gold Medals @ \$900 for early orders (regularly \$1000)  
Add \$3.50 per order for shipping & handling.  
\_\_\_ I am enclosing 1/3rd down and will pay the balance over the next few months ... with no interest charges.  
Please make your check payable to the non-profit Magnes Museum.

Name ----- Street -----  
City ----- State ----- Zip -----  
Telephone (Days) ----- (Eves) -----

Please allow 30-60 days for delivery.



## *Magical Medal*

Houdini, the most famous magician the world has ever known, has been named the 28th annual inductee in the Magnes Museum's Jewish-American Hall of Fame. He has been honored with a fantastic double "Magical Medal" that is one of the most unusual and exciting commemoratives ever issued! This unique commemorative is actually two medals that precisely fit together. Hall of Fame Director, Mel Wacks, indicates that "a picture may be worth a 1,000 words, but this remarkable limited edition medallic sculpture must be seen to be fully appreciated."

The upper medal features one of Houdini's favorite portraits of himself, surrounded by playing cards, with his signature above. Houdini's name is inscribed on the second medal, as it appeared on one of his posters, along with a pair of handcuffs typical of those he used in his sensational escapes.

Since Houdini died on October 31, 1926 (Halloween), this double medal opens to reveal a charming scene of costumed children surrounded by ghosts and mysterious creatures. And, if you look carefully, you can see a jack-o'-lantern with Houdini's twinkling eyes and broad smile.

Very limited quantities of large 2-1/8 inch (54 mm.) diameter, individually serial numbered, rounded-trapezoid shaped Houdini "Magical Medals" will be offered by the Magnes Museum, on a first come - first served basis. A maximum of only 500 bronze and 250 pure silver double medals (total weight about 5 troy oz.) will

be issued, along with just 25 10 karat gold single medals (weighing about 3 troy oz.).

## *Most Popular Performer*

Seventy years after his untimely death on October 31, 1926 Houdini's name is still instantly recognizable around the world, synonymous with mystery, illusion and suspense. "Houdinize" appeared in the 1920 edition of Funk & Wagnalls' New Standard Dictionary, meaning "To release or extricate oneself from confinement." But he was much more than that!

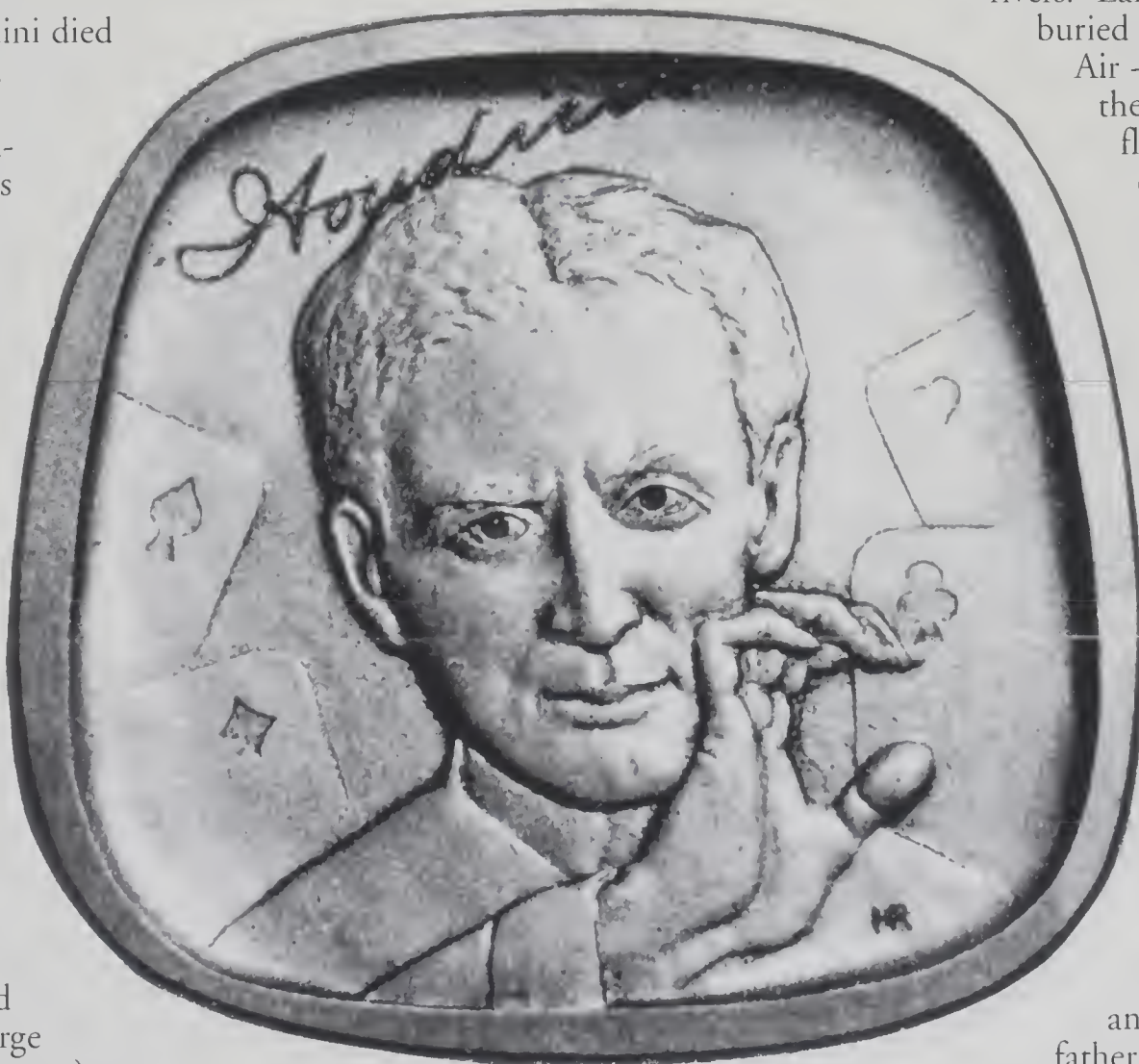
In Houdini's own words, he had "conquered the four elements - fire water, earth and air." Fire - when he leaped handcuffed and manacled into boiling malt. Water - when he was sealed in a box or cage and then lowered into icy rivers. Earth - when he was buried in a coffin. And Air - when he piloted the first sustained flight on an airplane over Australia (March 16, 1910). He was the highest paid and most popular performer of his time.

## *King of Handcuffs*

Houdini was born Ehrich Weiss on March 24, 1874 in Budapest, Hungary. His family emigrated to the United States while he was an infant, and his father became the first rabbi in Appleton, Wisconsin. They later moved to Milwaukee, and eventually settled in New York.

They later moved to Milwaukee, and eventually settled in New York.

Young Ehrich's life was transformed after he learned his first trick (the vanishing quarter) and read the autobiography of the "Father of Modern





Magic,” Robert Houdin. At the age of 17, he changed his name to Harry Houdini and began performing in medicine shows, circuses, theaters, etc.

As a child, Houdini had picked the lock on the cupboard where his mother kept her jam tarts. Years later this innate talent led him to be called “King of Handcuffs” and “Master of Manacles.” When 100,000 people watched Houdini wriggle free from a building in April, 1916 a newspaper reported that this was “the biggest crowd ever assembled in Washington at one place except for the inauguration of a President.” Woodrow Wilson said, “I envy your ability to escape from tight places. Sometimes I wish I were able to do the same.”

One of Houdini’s most spectacular illusions was the “Vanishing Elephant,” in which the pachyderm lumbered on to the stage, and walked straight into a large cabinet. Almost simultaneously the cabinet’s walls would be pulled back and the elephant had disappeared. “Even the elephant does not know how it is done,” Houdini once said.

Houdini had many close calls with death, such as the time in England that he almost drowned trying to escape from a padlocked keg of beer. After a long delay, his assistant broke in and found Houdini overcome by the alcohol which had seeped through the pores of his body.



## *Pioneer Aviator*

Four years after the Wright brothers flew the first practical airplane, Houdini bought a French plane built by Voisin Freres and made his first flight. And just 5 months later, on March 16, 1910 he made the first successful flight in Australia, at Digger’s Rest field, 20 miles from Melbourne. A short time later he wrote, “Even if history forgets Houdini, the Handcuff King, it must write my name as the first man to fly here (Australia).”

Surprisingly, Houdini’s passion for flying died down quickly, and after leaving Australia he never flew a plane again!

## *Patriot*

Houdini tried to enlist in the army in 1917, when the United States entered World War I, but he was informed that at the age of 43 he was too old. Unable to serve in combat, he instead spent considerable time during the war years performing free for soldiers and organizing shows to raise money for Liberty Bonds.

## *Hollywood*

Always seeking new challenges, in 1918

Houdini starred in a movie serial, “The Mastery Mystery.” A few months after this release,

Houdini signed a contract to make feature films for the motion picture pioneer Jesse Lasky.

“The Grim Game” featured Houdini surviving a crash of two planes in mid-air. In his next film, “Terror Island,” he miraculously escaped from a submerged crate.



Not satisfied in being only a star, the Houdini Picture Corporation was set up, and Houdini wrote the script for "The Man from Beyond," in which he returns after being frozen in Arctic ice for 100 years to ultimately save the heroine from going over Niagara Falls. But after his next film, "Haldane of the Secret Service," flopped, Houdini returned to vaudeville where he earned the impressive salary of \$3000 per week. On October 31, 1975 Houdini's pioneering accomplishments earned him a star on Hollywood Boulevard.

## Untimely Death

Houdini was lounging in his dressing room at the Princess Theater in Montreal on the fateful morning of October 22, 1926 when a student from McGill University asked if it was true that Houdini could sustain punches to his midsection without injury. When the student asked if he could take a few trial punches, Houdini said yes. The visitor struck him immediately, not realizing that Houdini had to brace himself. Even though Houdini had stomach pain, he boarded the train for Detroit, where he was scheduled to perform the next evening.

A telegram was sent ahead, so that the best doctor in Detroit was waiting at the hotel. However, Houdini went directly to the theater. He fell after the first act, but went on with the second act, collapsing after the final curtain. His ruptured appendix was removed and a second operation was performed four days later. However, this time even the great Houdini could

not escape his destiny, and he passed away on October 31, 1926 - Halloween.

Hundreds of thousands of mourners jammed the streets of New York to glimpse Houdini's funeral procession. At the ceremony, Rabbi Bernard Drachman said, "He was one of the truly great men of our age."

Before he died, Houdini said he would send a message to his wife, Bess, from beyond the grave, if possible. He promised to try to repeat a secret phrase: "Rosabelle, believe." Rosabelle was the name of the song that Bess had sung as part of her act on Coney Island, before she had met Houdini. Each Halloween, seances are held by Houdini's devotees, but he has not been heard from again.

## Credits

The idea for the unique Houdini "Magical Medal" was conceived by Mel Wacks, Director of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame, who also designed the hand-cuff side. The portrait and ghostly scene were created by Hal Reed who sculpted all four sides.

Reed's previous medals commissioned by the Magnes Museum have included immunologist Jonas Salk and baseball hall of famer Hank Greenberg.

The hand-cuffs pictured on the medal are courtesy of The Houdini Historical Center, located in Houdini's home town of

Appleton, Wisconsin, which coincidentally is only a short drive from the Medalcraft Mint, which developed state-of-the-art minting techniques to produce this innovative double-medal.





## Ghost Buster

Houdini had a life-long interest in exposing phony psychic phenomena. In 1922, Houdini sat in a darkened Atlantic City hotel room along with Sherlock Holmes creator, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, and his wife Lady Doyle, who was an amateur medium. When Houdini read the words inscribed by Lady Doyle, that were purported to be written by his late mother, he declared the seance a failure. The message had come through in English, a language that Houdini's mother never mastered (she only spoke Yiddish). A Christian cross appeared at the top of the first page, an unlikely symbol to be drawn by the wife of a rabbi!

Houdini conducted many mock seances, producing so-called ghosts and spirits in order to expose the false mediums. He offered a standing \$10,000 reward for any "supernatural" manifestation he could not duplicate . . . but it was never collected.

MAIL TO: MAGNES MUSEUM, c/o Mel Wacks, 5189 Jeffdale Avenue, Woodland Hills, CA 91364

**Yes!** I want to show my support for the Magnes Museum's Jewish-American Hall of Fame project, by acquiring the 1996 Houdini Magical Medal(s) indicated below. I understand that I will receive a receipt indicating that 1/3rd of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution to this non-profit educational institution.

- ☐ Houdini Antique Bronze Double Medal @ \$45 (regularly \$50)
- ☐ Houdini Pure Silver Double Medal @ \$150 (regularly \$175)
- ☐ Houdini Set of Silver & Bronze Double Medals @ \$180 (regularly \$225)
- ☐ Houdini Solid 10K Gold Single Medal @ \$900 (regularly \$1000)

Add \$5 per order for shipping & handling. Order extra medals as unique gifts. Additional contributions are greatly appreciated!

- ☐ Payment in full is enclosed.
- ☐ I am enclosing 1/3rd down and will pay the balance over the next few months, with no interest charges.
- ☐ Charge to: ☐ American Express ☐ Optima (Sorry, we don't yet accept other cards.)

Card No. \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone (Days) \_\_\_\_\_ (Eves) \_\_\_\_\_

*If you have any questions, call Mel Wacks at 818-225-9666 evenings or weekends. Please allow about 60 days for delivery.*



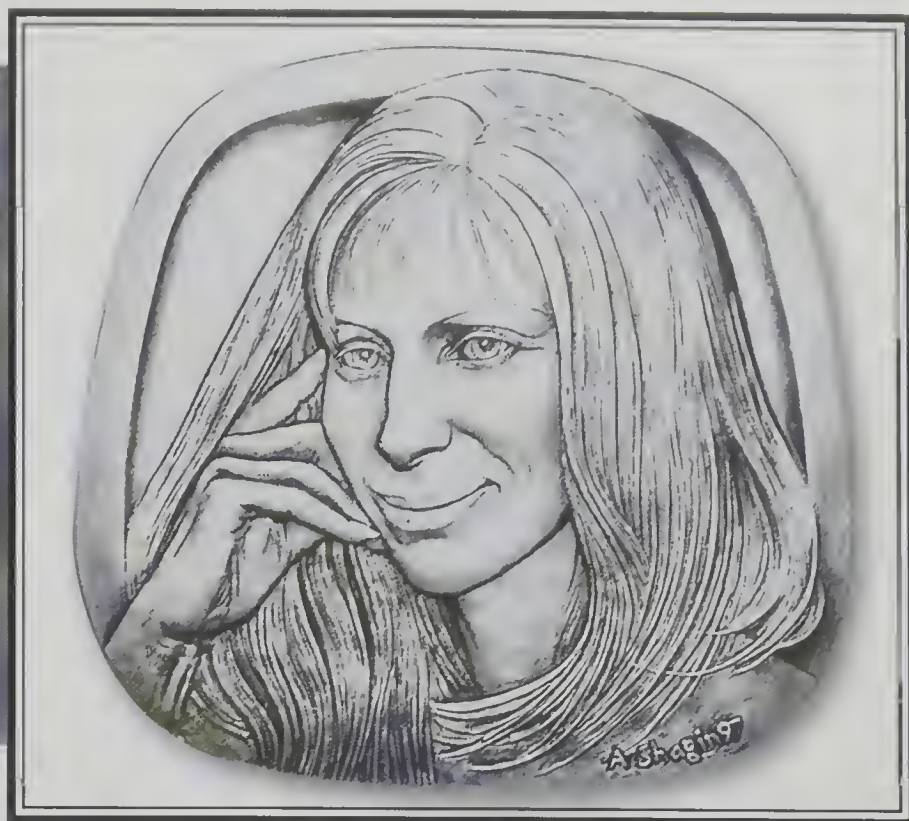
*Our 1996 Honoree is Twice as Exciting . . .*

# HOUDINI



*If Barbra Streisand was only a superstar of stage, screen, recordings and concerts she would deserve a place of honor in any Hall of Fame. If she was only a major philanthropist, who has donated nearly 10 million dollars to American non-profit organizations, Ms. Streisand would be a worthy candidate as a Hall of Famer.*

*But she is all of these things ... and more.*



## *Tribute To A Legend!*

We are delighted to announce that Barbra Streisand has been chosen as the 1997 honoree of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame.

Ms. Streisand is the only artist ever to have earned Oscar, Tony, Emmy, Grammy, Golden Globe, Cable Ace and Peabody Awards! She won the 1968 Academy Award for Best Actress in her motion picture debut ("Funny Girl"), and was awarded her second Oscar in 1976 for composing the song "Evergreen" for her hit film, "A Star is Born." She was presented a special Tony as "Star of the Decade," and 10 Golden Globes for acting, directing, producing, song writing, and as World Film Favorite. Barbra has achieved more gold (37), platinum (21), and multi-platinum (10) albums than any other artist.

The Streisand Foundation, which she has funded since 1986, has made grants totaling nearly 10 million dollars to American organizations that promote and support: civil rights and race relations, environmental issues, youth-related issues focusing on the economically disadvantaged, and AIDS research. She donated her former 24 acre Malibu Estate to the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, where it has been dedicated as a center of ecological studies.

Ms. Streisand was recently named as honorary chairwoman of the board of directors of Hadassah's newly established International Research Institute on Women. In 1983, Barbra produced, co-wrote the screenplay, directed and

starred in the motion picture "Yentl." And her film company is now producing a series of six television dramas paying tribute to non-Jews who heroically saved Jews from the Holocaust.

The Barbra Streisand commemoratives are the traditional rounded trapezoidal shape of previous Jewish-American Hall of Fame medals. These have been called **"one of the most important series of medals in recent years."** A remarkably lifelike portrait is featured on the obverse. On the reverse Barbra is shown at a concert performance. She's wearing a magnificent flowing gown, and is bathed in spotlights. Barbra's famous autograph is inscribed across the entire back of the medal.

No more than 500 bronze, 250 pure silver and 25 10kt. gold, high relief, individually serial numbered, large 2" Streisand medals, each weighing about 2 1/2 oz., will be issued.

Barbra Streisand has millions of avid fans around the world. There is a museum, a magazine, and countless internet sites devoted to her. So the limited edition Streisand medals are expected to sell out quickly. **But, if you send in your order within 30 days you get guaranteed delivery, and a special discount.**

Remember that 50% of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution to the non-profit Magnes Museum. Your continued generous support is greatly appreciated. It is crucial for our survival!





*"A photographer has mechanical assistance ... a painter has color ... and a sculptor has full 3-dimensions. But a medalist must capture both the outer appearance and inner personality of his subject in just a few sixteenths of an inch of relief!"*

*Alex Shagin's dynamic portrayal of Barbra Streisand is a triumph by an artist who has mastered his medium."*

*Mel Wacks, Director  
Jewish-American Hall of Fame*

Mail to: Magnes Museum, c/o Mel Wacks,  
5189 Jeffdale Avenue, Woodland Hills, CA 91364

YES! I want to show my support for the Magnes Museum's Jewish-American Hall of Fame project by acquiring the limited edition, individually serial numbered, 1997 Barbra Streisand medal(s) indicated below. I understand that I can take advantage of the discount if my order is sent within 30 days. Send me a receipt indicating that 50% of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution to the non-profit Magnes Museum.

- ☐ Antique Bronze Medal @\$25 for early orders (regularly \$29.50)
- ☐ Antique Pure Silver Medal @\$79.50 for early orders (regularly \$89.50)
- ☐ Set of Bronze & Pure Silver Medals @ \$95 for early orders (reg. \$119)
- ☐ Hand Finished 10 Kt. Gold Medal @ \$895 (regularly \$995)
- ☐ Antique Cold-Cast Bronze Portrait Plaque @ \$150 (regularly \$195)
- ☐ Antique Cold-Cast Bronze Concert Plaque @ \$150 (regularly \$195)
- ☐ Pair of Portrait & Concert Cold-Cast Bronze Plaques @ \$275 (reg. \$390)

Add \$3.50 per order for s & h. Order extra medals as unique gifts.

- ☐ Payment in full is enclosed.
- ☐ I am enclosing 1/3rd down and will pay the balance over the next few months, with no interest charges.

Charge to: ☐ American Express ☐ Optima (Sorry, we don't accept other cards.)

Card No.

Exp.

Name

Signature

Street

City

State

Zip

Telephone (Days):

(Evenings):

Comments:

If you have any questions, call Mel Wacks at  
818-225-9666 evenings or weekends.  
Please allow about 60 days for delivery.

Sculptor Alex Shagin holds the large 10" Barbra Streisand Jewish -American Hall of Fame plaques that will be displayed at the Magnes Museum. No more than 50 exact duplicates are being made available to the general public on a strict first come - first served basis. Each plaque is solid cold-cast bronze, hand signed and numbered by Mr. Shagin. You can order the portrait side, the concert side, or the pair.



Visit our exciting web site on the internet: <http://www.amnscnm.org/jahf>.





# TITANIC MEDAL

## COMMEMORATES ACTS OF LOVE AND HEROISM



The 30th medal in the distinguished Magnes Museum series honors an heroic pair of lovers who tragically lost their lives in the Titanic disaster on April 15, 1912. It's not the fictional characters played by Leonardo DiCaprio and Kate Winslet in the popular motion picture, but a real couple – Isidor and Ida Straus. In addition, this historical medal commemorates a youthful hero who went on to become "*a benefactor to mankind*" — David Sarnoff.

The poignant scene of a crowded lifeboat, with the great ocean liner sliding into the ocean, is an artistic tour de force. The other side is split diagonally into

two parts – the upper half features an incused engraving of Mr. and Mrs. Straus in each other's arms, as they were immortalized on the cover of contemporary sheet music. David Sarnoff is depicted in high relief on the lower half, surrounded by his "*wireless*" equipment which enabled him to pick up the messages received from the rescue ship.

You can order now at special low prices, but because of the small number available, the exceptional artistry, and tremendous interest in anything related to the Titanic, early orders are strongly recommended.





In 1958, the entire edition of Wisdom Magazine was devoted to Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, who *"contributed immensely to the growth of America and its pre-eminence in communication"* (President Harry S. Truman).

## DAVID SARNOFF

Many Americans know David Sarnoff as the Chairman of RCA, creator of the National Broadcasting System, and television pioneer. Few are aware that, following the Titanic disaster, young 21-year old Sarnoff remained glued to his earphones in New York for 72 hours straight. He never slept, and was the only one who relayed the names of the survivors from the Carpathia's wireless telegraph operator to newsmen and frantic family members.

Born in 1891 in a shtetl near Minsk, David Sarnoff came to America at the age of 9. He earned extra money singing in a synagogue choir in New York's Lower East Side, but had to find full time work at the age of 15, when his father died. David left school, taught himself Morse Code, and the rest is history!

In the year 1915, David Sarnoff conceived of the idea that radios could *"bring music into homes by wireless,"* but his memo to his superiors at the Marconi Company was dismissed as a wild scheme. When he joined RCA in 1920, they agreed to develop his concept. As early as 1923, Sarnoff wrote, *"I believe that television will come to pass in due course."* At the 1939 New York World's Fair, when Sarnoff displayed television sets, he prophetically announced *"the birth in this country of a new art so important in its*

## ISIDOR STRAUS

Isidor Straus was a member of a distinguished family that has produced a member of the International Court of Arbitration and Secretary of Labor & Commerce (Oscar Solomon), Ambassador to France (Jesse Isidor), head of the United States Housing

*implications that it is bound to affect all society."* Five years later, the Television Broadcasters Association conferred upon him the title *"Father of American Television."*

In 1958, President Eisenhower said David Sarnoff *"has helped greatly to bulwark the pre-eminence of the United States in electronics and world-wide communications."*

Sarnoff was appointed as a Brigadier General by President Roosevelt in 1944. The rest of his family also showed exceptional patriotism during World War II – Mrs. Sarnoff was Chairman of Nurses Aide Volunteers of the Red Cross, son Robert was a Lieutenant in the US Navy, son Edward was a Captain in the US Army, and son Thomas was an Army Sergeant.



Authority (Nathan Jr.), Assistant Director of the US Foreign Aid Program to Africa (R. Peter), founder of the National Conference of Christians and Jews (Roger Williams), and founder of the distinguished publishing house of Farrar, Straus and Giroux (Roger Williams, Jr.).

Born in Bavaria in 1845, Isidor came to the United States at the age of 9, residing first in Georgia and then in New York City.



General Sarnoff served until his death in 1971 as a trustee of the Educational Alliance (which had given him his first schooling in America) and the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

In 1873, the Strauses started to sell glassware and china in R. H. Macy's. By 1896, the enterprise was so successful, that Isidor and his brother Nathan purchased the entire store, helping to build what is now the largest department store chain in the world.

Isidor Straus was a trusted advisor to President Grover Cleveland, and he served in Congress. He was a founder of the Reform Club of New York and of an endowment fund for the Jewish Theological Seminary.

## ISIDOR AND IDA

Isidor Straus, together with his wife Ida, entered legendary status with the sinking of the Titanic. Their story was even told in a Yiddish song by Solomon Smulewitz written shortly after the tragedy.

Because of his age (67), Isidor was told that he would be allowed to depart with the women and children. But he firmly refused any special treatment, saying he would enter a lifeboat only with the other men. He urged his wife to board a lifeboat, but she too declined, reportedly saying, *"We have been living together for many years, and where you go, I go."* The loving couple were last seen sitting on deck chairs, quietly talking with each other. He is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in the Bronx, New York; her body was never recovered.

Over 40,000 people attended the couple's memorial service. Today, Isidor and Ida Straus are memorialized in New York by a plaque at the main entrance to Macy's, and a park dedicated to them on West 106th Street and Broadway.

Lyricist Solomon Smulewitz wrote: *"When all die in despair ... there are no favored few, the beggar, millionaire ... the Christian and the Jew."*





## OTHER VICTIMS

When the *"unsinkable"* Titanic sank on its maiden voyage, 1,513 lives were lost. Especially hard-hit were the men in First and Second Class and all Third Class passengers.

Besides the Strauses, a member of another important Jewish-American family -- Benjamin Guggenheim -- chose not to leave; he changed into his finest evening clothes and *"went down like a gentleman."* The trust fund that his daughter Peggy received allowed her to amass a great collection of modern art, which eventually became a part of the Guggenheim Museum.

Other Jews, either emigrating from Europe or returning home were also on board the ill-fated ocean liner. For instance, Mr. Rene Levy and Samson Abelson were lost among Second Class passengers (Mrs. Abelson lived), and Phillippe Wiseman did not survive in Third Class -- though his wife did -- as did Gurshon "Gus" Cohen.

## MEDALLIC MASTERPIECE

The Magnes Museum's limited edition Titanic medal was designed by Mel Wacks, Director of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame, and sculpted by the award-winning artist Alex Shagin. Wacks and Shagin teamed together before to create other Jewish-American Hall of Fame medals honoring Elie Wiesel and Barbra Streisand.

Each large 2" Titanic medal is produced in very high relief, hand finished, and individually serial numbered on the edge. They are heavy, weighing about 3 troy ounces. Authorized mintages are only 999 bronze, 499 silver and 99 gold medals.

Most previous Jewish-American Hall of Fame medals are sold out. On those rare occasions when they are offered on the secondary market, they often bring premium prices. So early orders are highly recommended, especially when you can take advantage of special discounts. And 50% of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution to the non-profit Magnes Museum.

MAIL TO: MAGNES MUSEUM  
c/o Mel Wacks, 5189 Jeffdale Avenue, Woodland Hills, CA 91364

**Yes!** I want to order the limited edition, individually serial numbered, Titanic medal(s) honoring Isidor & Ida Straus and David Sarnoff. I understand that I can take advantage of the subscriber discount if my order is sent within 30 days. Send me a receipt indicating that 50% of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution to the non-profit Magnes Museum.

- ☐ **Antique Bronze Medal @ \$25** for early orders (regularly \$29.50)
- ☐ **Antique Pure Silver Medal @ \$79.50** for early orders (regularly \$99.50)
- ☐ **Set of Bronze & Pure Silver Medals @ \$95** for early orders (regularly \$129)
- ☐ **Hand Finished 10 kt Gold Medal @ \$895** for early orders (regularly \$995)

**Add \$3.50 per medal for shipping and handling.**  
**Order extra medals as unique gifts.**

- ☐ Payment in full is enclosed.
- ☐ I am enclosing 1/3rd down and will pay the balance over the next few months, with no interest charges.

**Charge to:** ☐ American Express ☐ Optima (Sorry, we don't accept other cards.)

**Card No.** \_\_\_\_\_ **Expires** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_ **Signature** \_\_\_\_\_

**Street** \_\_\_\_\_ **City** \_\_\_\_\_

**State** \_\_\_\_\_ **Zip** \_\_\_\_\_

**Telephone (Days)** \_\_\_\_\_ **(Evenings)** \_\_\_\_\_

**Comments:** \_\_\_\_\_

If you have any questions, call Mel Wacks at **(818) 225-9666** evenings or weekends.  
Please allow 30-60 days for delivery.

Visit our exciting web site on the internet: <http://www.annuseum.org/jahf>

## DID YOU KNOW?

- The Jewish-American Hall of Fame is now the longest continuing series of privately issued medals in the United States, and also is one of the most "important series of medals" (International Federation of Medallist Art, 1990).
- Our medals are in the permanent collections of the Boston Museum of Fine Art, The Royal Coin Cabinet (Sweden), and The Jewish Museum (New York). They are included in the "Catalog of American Portraits" (National Portrait Gallery).

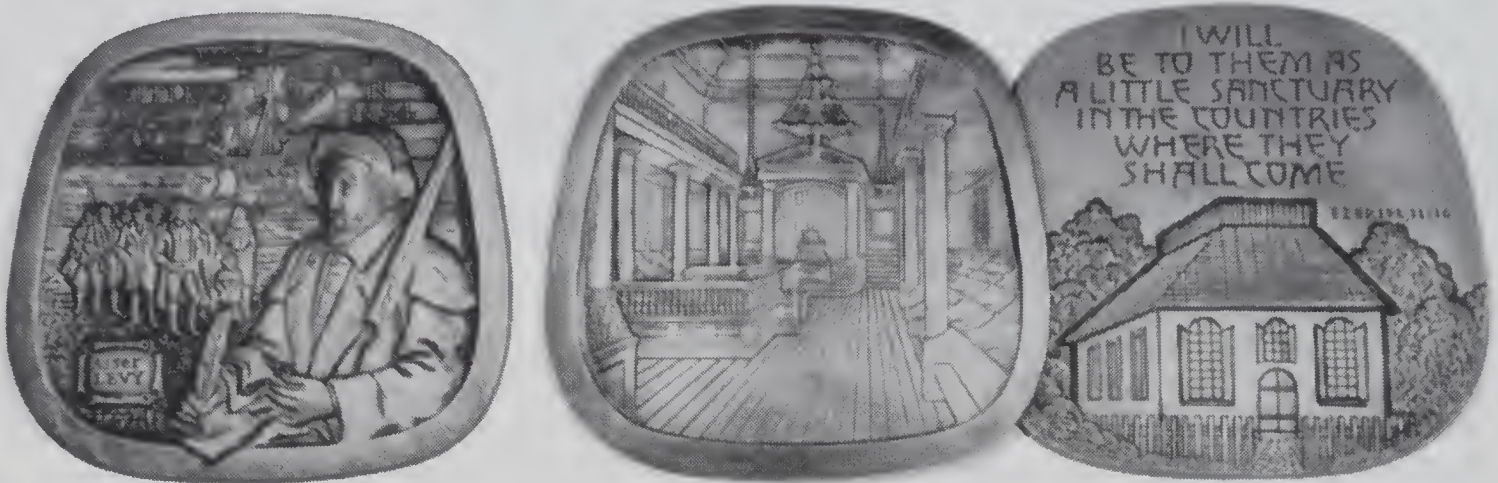
*Your support is greatly appreciated!*





Magnes Museum • c/o Mel Wacks • 5189 Jeffdale Avenue • Woodland Hills, CA 91364

**Proudly announcing a medal (*actually a double-medal*) that will become one of your most treasured possessions!**



While the pictures of our new medal may be worth a thousand words, they can't even come close to looking at the real thing. You must hold this new medal in your hand to fully appreciate the meticulous sculptured details: Pioneers -- men, women and children -- finally safe in America after a harrowing sea voyage to escape the Inquisition. And their charming small synagogue -- sculpted entirely below the surface -- an artistic technique that is rarely seen.

But that's only half of the story.

**This spectacular medal opens up to reveal a surprise and a true masterpiece** -- the interior of one of America's earliest synagogues, with truly amazing details that make you feel like you are personally standing in this historic house of worship.

When a prototype of this double-medal was recently shown to a group of collectors ... they were unanimous. **Everyone wanted to order it ... but we didn't let them!**

Why? Because these are being issued in such small quantities that they won't be offered to the general public (if any are still available) until after past supporters, such as yourself, receive yours. Whether you usually order a bronze, silver, gold or set ... **this spectacular double medal has been reserved for you at substantial savings.**

So don't wait.

**This medal is the crowning achievement in our 30 year history** ... a masterpiece by one of America's most honored medalists -- Alex Shagin. So, please read all of the details on the back of this notice, and send in the enclosed order form as soon as possible to avoid missing out.

Mel Wacks, Director of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame, and the entire staff of the Magnes Museum **sincerely thank you for your past support**, and hope that we can count on you again!

## First Jewish Settlers

The first group of 23 Sephardi and Askenazi Jewish settlers arrived in New Amsterdam in September 1654. This marked the end of a tortuous journey from Recife, Brazil aboard the French privateer St. Catherine. They had helped there in the unsuccessful defense of the Dutch possession against the Portuguese, and left rather than facing the Inquisition. But they did not exactly receive a warm welcome in Dutch New Amsterdam. In fact, Peter Stuyvesant tried to refuse haven to the penniless refugees, and protested to the Dutch West India Company against the “deceitful race” who professed an “abominable religion.” Fortunately some of the directors of the Dutch West India Company were Jewish, and their influence led to orders to Stuyvesant to permit their co-religionists to live, trade and travel in New Amsterdam.

## Asser Levy

Jews were initially denied the ability to serve in the militia because of the “disinclination and unwillingness of fellow-soldiers to be on guard with said nation.” In other words the Jews were not counted among the citizens of the colony, and were required to pay an insulting tax in lieu of participating in the citizens’ guards. In spite of the fact that this would remove the Jews from possible danger, Asser Levy (d. 1681) fought and won a primary civil right when a court ruled in their favor in November 1655. Levy also won the right to carry on trade in the community. He built a prosperous business in real estate, and opened a Kosher butcher and tanning shop in 1678 ... becoming the most prominent Jewish New Yorker of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Asser Levy and the other settlers are pictured on the top side of this unique double-medal.

## Earliest Synagogues

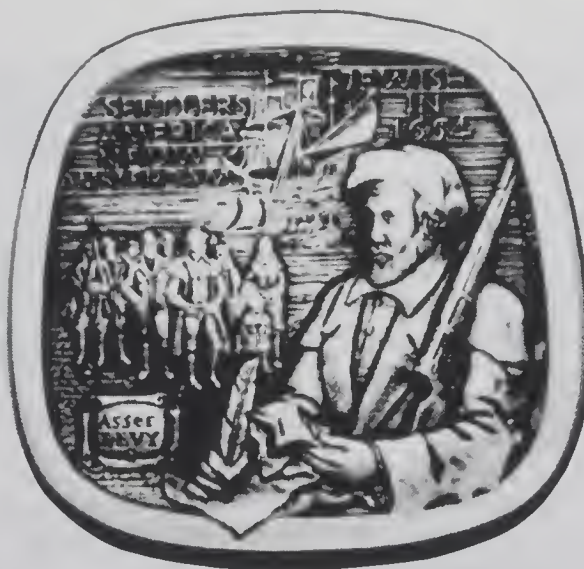
Probably in deference to Stuyvesant, the Jews were not permitted to build a synagogue. However, this situation changed after the surrender of New Amsterdam to the British in 1664. While there is some evidence that services were held in a private home as early as 1695, the first congregation – Shearith Israel – was organized around 1706. Between 1729 and 1730 a small synagogue was erected on Mill Lane; the building is shown on the bottom of the new Jewish-American Hall of Fame double-medal. At this time there were only about 30 Jewish households in New York City. A few years later, Peter Kalm wrote that the Jews of New York “enjoyed all the privileges common to the other inhabitants.”

In 1818, Governor DeWitt Clinton attended the dedication of the expanded synagogue on Mill Lane, when Mordecai Manuel Noah delivered a speech in which he proclaimed that “Until the Jews can recover their ancient rights and dominions, and take their rank among the governments of the earth, this is their chosen country; here they can rest with the persecuted from every clime, secure in person and property, protected from tyranny and oppression, and participating of equal rights and immunities.” A short extract of this quote is featured in the middle of this double-medal (not pictured). And if you study it carefully you will find the hidden last name of Mordecai Manuel Noah (1785-1851), who was probably the most influential Jew in the United States in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. A newspaper editor, playwright, politician, Noah was frustrated in his Quixotic effort to establish a temporary Jewish homeland (Ararat) near Buffalo, New York in 1825.

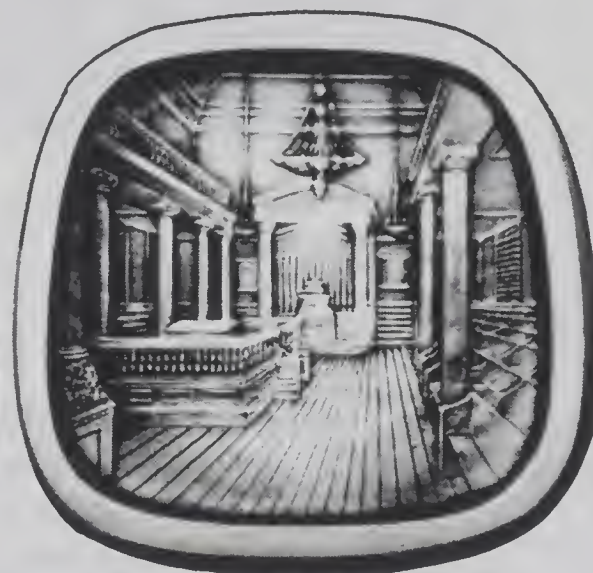
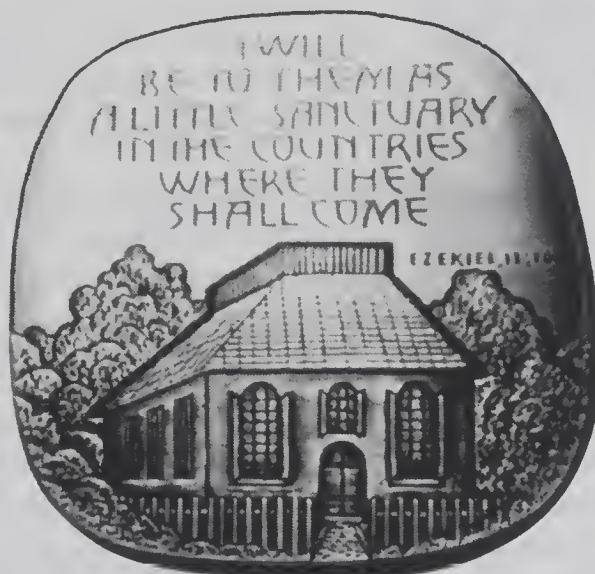
When the congregation outgrew its Mill Lane building, they moved uptown and built a new synagogue on Crosby Street, which they occupied from 1834 to 1860. The interior -- in the Sephardi tradition -- is meticulously depicted in the center of this double-medal. Historic remnants of the first Mill Lane Synagogue, such as wooden tablets of the 10 Commandments, fortunately can still be seen in Shearith Israel’s current building on West 70<sup>th</sup> Street.



The 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary Jewish-American Hall of Fame commemorative is so important that we couldn't fit it all on one medal, so we made two!



This pair of medals is extraordinary, because they fit together precisely to form a mammoth ½ troy lb. masterpiece!



### Medal #1 – Honors the First Jewish Settlers, Featuring Asser Levy

The obverse of medal #1 features the first group of 23 Sephardi and Askenazi Jewish settlers arriving in New Amsterdam in September 1654. This marked the end of a tortuous journey from Recife, Brazil aboard the French privateer St. Catherine. They escaped the Inquisition, but did not receive a warm welcome in New Amsterdam. In fact, Peter Stuyvesant tried to refuse haven to the penniless refugees, and protested to the Dutch West India Company against the "deceitful race". Fortunately some of the directors of the Dutch West India Company were Jewish, and their influence led to orders permitting their co-religionists to live, trade and travel in New Amsterdam.

Jews were initially denied the ability to serve in the militia because of the "disinclination and unwillingness of fellow-soldiers to be on guard with said nation." In other words the Jews were not counted among the citizens of the colony, and were required to pay an insulting tax in lieu of participating in the citizens' guards. In spite of the fact that this would remove the Jews from possible danger, Asser Levy (d. 1681) fought and won a primary civil right when a court ruled in their favor in November 1655. Levy also won the right to carry on trade in the community, becoming the most prominent Jewish New Yorker of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Asser Levy, who was essentially the first Jewish-American citizen, is shown preparing to serve guard duty.

In 1818, Governor DeWitt Clinton attended the dedication of the expanded synagogue on Mill Lane, when Mordecai Manuel Noah (1785-1851) delivered a speech in which he proclaimed that "Until the Jews can recover their ancient rights and dominions, and take their rank among the governments of the earth, this is their chosen country; here they can rest with the persecuted from every clime, secure in person and property, protected from tyranny and oppression, and participating of equal rights and immunities." A short extract of this quote is featured in the middle of this double-medal ... and if you study it carefully you will find the hidden name of Noah, who was probably the most influential Jew in the United States in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

## Medal #2 – Commemorates the Earliest Synagogues

Probably in deference to Stuyvesant, the Jews were not permitted to build a synagogue. However, this situation changed after the surrender of New Amsterdam to the British in 1664. While there is some evidence that services were held in a private home as early as 1695, the first congregation – Shearith Israel – was organized around 1706. Between 1729 and 1730 a small synagogue was erected on Mill Lane. At this time there were only about 30 Jewish households in New York City. The exterior of this building is shown on the obverse of medal #2, sculpted using an unusual technique with the entire design below the medal's surface.

When the congregation outgrew its Mill Lane building, they moved uptown and built a new synagogue on Crosby Street, which they occupied from 1834 to 1860. The interior -- in the Sephardi tradition -- is meticulously depicted on the reverse of medal #2. Historic remnants of the first Mill Lane Synagogue can still be seen in Shearith Israel's current building on West 70<sup>th</sup> Street.

These extraordinary double-medals were created by award-winning artist Alex Shagin from a concept by Mel Wacks. They have been meticulously produced in high relief and hand finished to the highest standards by the artisans at MedalCraft Mint and master jeweler Lance Heck.

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Mail to: **Magnes Museum, c/o Mel Wacks, 5189 Jefferdale Ave., Woodland Hills, CA 91364**

☐ Yes, I want to acquire the over 2 inch, limited edition, individually serial numbered 1999 **First Jewish Settlers in America Set of Medals** indicated below, at special reduced prices. Send me a receipt indicating that 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the cost can be considered as a tax-deductible contribution to the non-profit Magnes Museum. Early orders are recommended, since mintages are limited to 500 bronze, 250 silver and only 50 gold medals.

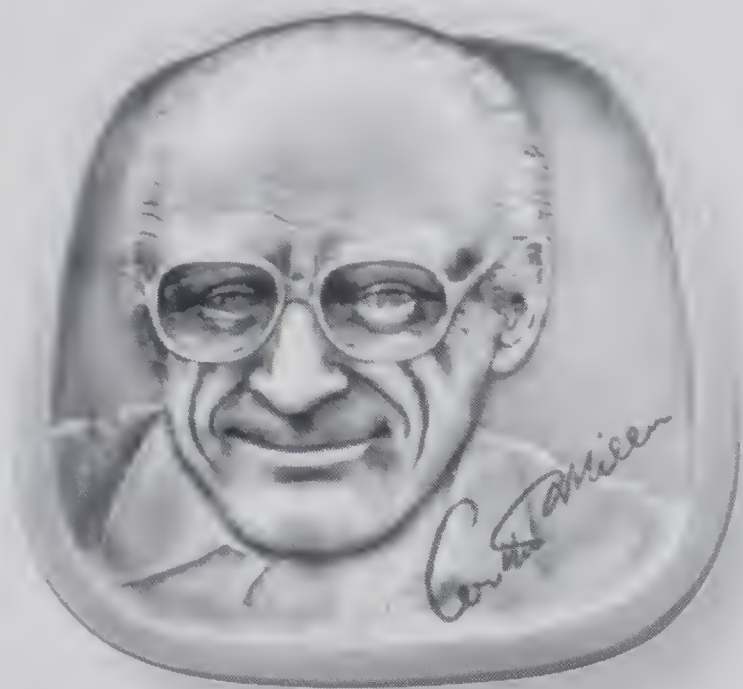
- ☐ Antique Bronze Double Medal @ \$49 (**SAVE OVER \$15** -- regularly \$65)
- ☐ Pure Silver Double Medal @ \$159 (**SAVE OVER \$35** -- regularly \$195)
- ☐ Set of Silver & Bronze Double Medals @ \$189 (**SAVE OVER \$60** -- regularly \$250)
- ☐ Solid 10K Gold Single Medal\* @ \$795 (**SAVE OVER \$200** -- regularly \$1000)

\* The gold medal obverse is the First Jewish Settlers and the reverse is the exterior of the first Mill Lane Synagogue. Each gold medal weighs over 2 troy oz. and is individually hand finished.

**Add \$5 per order for shipping & handling.** Order extra medals as unique gifts.

- ☐ Payment in full is enclosed made payable to the Magnes Museum.
  - ☐ I am enclosing 1/3<sup>rd</sup> down and will pay the balance over the next few months.
  - ☐ Charge to: ☐ American Express ☐ Optima (Sorry, we don't accept other cards.)
- Card No. \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone (Days) \_\_\_\_\_ (Eves) \_\_\_\_\_





Playwright Arthur Miller has been selected as the 32<sup>nd</sup> annual honoree of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame. The medallion portrait of Arthur Miller has been sculpted by award-winning artist Marika Somogyi. The inscription on the medal's reverse is one of the most quoted lines from Arthur Miller's masterpiece *Death of a Salesman* (1949), originally delivered by the forlorn wife of Willy Loman: "He's not the finest character that ever lived. But he's a human being, and a terrible thing is happening to him. So **attention must be paid**. He's not to be allowed to fall into his grave like an old dog. Attention, attention must be finally paid to such a person."

Miller's other notable plays include *All My Sons* (1947), *The Crucible* (1953), *A View from the Bridge* (1957), *After the Fall* (1964), *Incident at Vichy* (1966), *The Price* (1968), *The American Clock* (1980), and *The Ride Down Mt. Morgan* (1991). The motion picture that he wrote for then wife Marilyn Monroe, *Misfits*, premiered in 1961. His autobiography *Timebands* was published in 1987. Arthur Miller has won the Pulitzer Prize, the Tony, the Theater Guild National Award, the New York Drama Critics' Circle Award, the Gold Medal for Drama from the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and the Kennedy Center Honors for Lifetime Achievement.

Please use the enclosed order form to continue your vital support for this unique educational project. You are invited to visit the award-winning Jewish-American Hall of Fame web site: [www.amuseum.org/jahf](http://www.amuseum.org/jahf).

*You are invited to join in celebrating  
the induction of living theatrical legend*  
**Arthur Miller**  
*into the Jewish-American Hall of Fame*



*By acquiring an outstanding work of art  
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☐ Yes, I want to acquire the 2 inch, 2 1/2 oz., limited edition, individually serial numbered

**Arthur Miller Medal(s)** indicated below, at **special reduced prices.**

Antique Bronze @ \$25 (**SAVE NEARLY \$5** -- regularly \$29.50)

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Set of Silver & Bronze @ \$95 (**SAVE NEARLY \$20** -- regularly \$114.95)

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For questions, call Mel Wacks at 818-225-1348; please leave a message.

Your continued support is greatly appreciated!



## Tribute to a tireless fighter against bigotry!

Bess Myerson was the first (and, so far, only) Jewish Miss America. She went on to become a popular television personality, a public servant, and a philanthropist. However, "it is Ms. Myerson's tireless fight against bigotry and behalf of tolerance that is her crowning achievement," indicates Jewish-American Hall of Fame Director Mel Wacks.

Ms. Myerson has traveled around the country speaking in behalf of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, in cooperation with the NAACP and the Urban League. A quote from her first speech -- inscribed on the limited edition medals issued in her honor -- is just as timely today as when it was made nearly a half century ago:

**"There can be no place for prejudice in our nation or in our hearts."**



Award-winning medalist Alex Shagin has created a singular portrait of Bess Myerson using a linear technique reminiscent of "Pop" artists such as Lichtenstein and Wesselman. This is in recognition of the important role played by Ms. Myerson as Commissioner of Cultural Affairs (1983-1987) under Mayor Ed Koch, when she substantially broadened financial support for New York City's art community.



Bess encountered anti-Semitism during the 1945 Miss America Pageant, when an official tried to convince her to change her name to one that was less ethnic - suggesting Betty Merrick. Bess refused.

The dark haired statuesque (she was the tallest contestant at 5' 10") beauty was the first recipient of a scholarship, but none of the pageant's sponsors - including Catalina Swimsuits -- chose to use the Jewish beauty from the Bronx as a spokesperson.

During her year as Miss America, Bess Myerson made many personal appearances. One of these was scheduled at a Southern country club, but just before the event she was told that there had been a terrible mistake, the club was restricted, and no Jewish person could possibly be welcomed there.

Many Americans remember Ms. Myerson as Mistress of Ceremonies for "The Big Payoff" (1951-9) and as a panelist on "I've Got A Secret" (1958-67).

From 1969-73 as Commissioner of Consumer Affairs of New York City, Myerson was architect of the most far-reaching consumer protection legislation in the country at that time - and was featured on the cover of Life Magazine as "A Consumer's Best Friend."



Ms. Myerson is a Founder of The Museum of Jewish Heritage in New York, where she established the Bess Myerson Film and Video Collection with a grant of over a million dollars. She has also made six-figure contributions to The Guild for the Blind, Hebrew University (for Cancer Research), and SHARE (to launch an Ovarian Cancer Program). Concern over the rising racial and religious tensions on college campuses led her to endow the Bess Myerson Campus Journalism Awards given annually by the Anti-Defamation League.

Bess Myerson's presidential appointments include Lyndon Johnson's White House Conference on Violence and Crime, Gerald Ford's Commission on the National Center for Productivity and Quality of Working Life, and Jimmy Carter's Commissions on Mental Health and on World Hunger.

Hunter College, where she graduated with a music degree in the same year that she was crowned Miss America, later presented Ms. Myerson with an honorary doctorate, as did Long Island University and Seton Hall. And she shows no signs of slowing down at the age of 77.

The Jewish-American Hall of Fame Bess Myerson medals are over 2" diameter and weigh approximately 2 1/2 ounces. No more than 999 bronze, 499 silver and 49 gold medals will be made.

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Please visit our award-winning web site:  
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**Announcing the 2001  
Honoree of The Jewish-  
American Hall of Fame:**

**BESS MYERSON**



Photo courtesy of ADL Bess Myerson Campus Journalism Awards



Once he regained his health, Karpeles was appointed to the Commerce and Post Office Departments. He was a major figure in the Grand Army of the Republic, which supported veteran causes, and was one of the six founders of the Medal of Honor Legion.

Leopold Karpeles died in February, 1909 and was buried in the cemetery of the Hebrew Congregation in Washington DC. His tombstone is unique, with a replica of the Congressional Medal of Honor emblazoned on its granite surface.

The impressive Leopold Karpeles medals, issued by the Jewish-American Hall of Fame, are over 2" diameter and weigh approximately 2 1/2 oz. No more than 999 bronze, 499 silver and 49 gold medals will be made.

### Valuable Free Bonus

Our unique quartz watch features the names of 12 of the most popular honorees in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame. It has a value of \$29.95 but you get one free with your order.



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- Set of Silver & Bronze Medals Plus Free Watch @ \$105 (**SAVE \$15**, Regularly \$120)
- Solid 10kt Gold Medal Plus Free Watch @ \$795 (**SAVE \$100**, Regularly \$895)

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The 2002 inductee of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame is an authentic American hero:

## LEOPOLD KARPELES



To show how much your support is appreciated, we will send the official Jewish-American Hall of Fame quartz watch (\$29.95 value) FREE with your order.

## Dedicated to His Country's Flag

In the two days of the May 6, 1864 Wilderness Campaign, the Union and the Confederacy lost over 2,500 men. Some historians consider this Civil War battle as the turning point, when the North began its slow march toward victory. Color Sergeant Leopold Karpeles was instrumental in turning the tide of that battle, that saw his 57th Massachusetts Regiment suffer among the highest casualties of the combatants.

For this act of bravery that "checked the enemy's advance." Karpeles was awarded the Medal of Honor.



Award-winning sculptor, Alex Shagin, has created a dynamic portrayal of "the only color-bearer to stand his ground ... when the fire was hottest and the slaughter greatest, and his standard was a rallying-point of a sufficient number of men to

keep the enemy in check. Karpeles' bravery is described in the hero's own words: "I marched in an inspired manner with my flag waving proudly ... providing courage for my comrades. I'm also a prime target for the enemy. My dedication to my country's flag rests on my ardent belief in this noblest of causes, equality for all."

## Karpeles and Lincoln

On April 23, 1864 Karpeles carried the flag as his 57th Regiment was formally reviewed by President Lincoln in Washington DC. It was a riveting experience that he would remember forever.

Leopold Karpeles often spoke publicly about his exploits as a Texas Ranger and in the Civil War, as well as his knowledge of Lincoln.



The medal's reverse features an excerpt of a letter, in Lincoln's own handwriting, written on May 13, 1862 acknowledging the prayers of the Congregation Mikveh Israel in Philadelphia for the Union cause. Alongside is a tallit (four cornered fringed Jewish prayer shawl), whose blue-striped pattern was the model for the flag of Israel.

## From Prague to Galveston to Springfield

Leopold Karpeles, born in Prague, Bohemia in 1838, emigrated with his older brother Emil to Galveston, Texas at the age of 11. He became an expert rider, and eventually one of the youngest members of the Texas Rangers.

Leopold was outspoken about his anti-slavery views, which differed dramatically from his brother. And so he moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he subsequently enlisted in the Union Army as a flag-bearer ... which was "as important to a regiment as a head is to a man" (John Anderson).

## Civic Leader

While hospitalized with nearly total paralysis in Washington DC, Karpeles was aided by a young volunteer - Sara Mundheim, daughter of the local rabbi - whom he later married.



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### Karen Worth

Karen Worth modeled her first sculptures at the age of 3, using melted wax from Sabbath candles. She has gone on to create medals of legendary figures in Jewish history from Ezekial to Golda Meir, and has become a legendary artist herself.

Ms. Worth has received the greatest honors in her profession, including the American Numismatic Society's J. Sanford Saltus Medal Award for Signal Achievement in the Art of the Medal and the American Numismatic Association's Numismatic Art Award for Excellence in Medallist Sculpture.

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- Solid 10kt Gold @ \$995  
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**We sincerely thank Karen Worth, creator of the Gompers-Hillman medal, for generously contributing her artistic genius.**

**You are invited to join  
The Jewish-American  
Hall of Fame in honoring**

**Samuel Gompers  
(1850-1924)**

**Sidney Hillman  
(1887-1946)**

During World War II, he was a close advisor to President Roosevelt, who declared that Hillman, more than any other man, helped to win passage of the minimum-wage law of 1938.

In September 1915, 25,000 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America went on strike. Union President, Sidney Hillman declared that "All we want is to be recognized as human beings and not machines."

Among the 100,000 Eastern European Jews who emigrated to America in 1907 was a 20 year old former rabbinical student from Lithuania, Sidney Hillman.

Sixty percent of the workers were young women, including Hillman's future wife Bessie Abramowitz, who also became an important labor leader. They worked up to 20 hours in a day for as little as \$1.25.

The Chicago police were violent with strikers, slugging girls and even killing one deaf-mute tailor. It eventually failed, with Hillman promising "We will come back." And they did.

[illegible]

In 1863, his family moved to New York. Within a year, young Samuel had joined Local 15 of the United Cigar Makers Union, and he eventually rose to Second Vice President.

During the Great Depression, Sidney Hillman was named to the Labor Advisory Board of the National Recovery Administration, and helped draft the Fair Labor Standards Act. In 1937, Hillman was a founder and first Vice President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO).



# THE JEWISH-AMERICAN HALL OF FAME IS PROUD TO HONOR AN AMERICAN HERO ... LT. COLONEL ROBERT "ROSIE" ROSENTHAL



Not long after Robert "Rosie" Rosenthal graduated from Brooklyn Law School, Pearl Harbor was attacked; the next day he enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Corps. Just 8 hours after the start of his flight training he made his first solo flight!

In August 1943 he joined the 418th Squadron of the "Bloody" 100th Bombardment Group, stationed in England. Thirteen B-17s took off for a bombing mission over Munster but only one returned – full of holes, flying on two engines, and with two badly wounded crew members. But in spite of a rocket hole through a wing and other severe damage, they successfully dropped their bombs over the target. It was only Rosie's third combat mission.

In March, 1944 the crew of "Rosie's Riveters" (as their plane was named) completed their tour of 25 missions. But Rosie continued to fly, saying "I had to do what I could for as long as I was able." This was in spite of the fact that 15 missions was the average life of a bomber crew. Later, Rosenthal was made head of the 350th Squadron after the CO was shot down. Intelligence Officer Marvin Bowman found Rosenthal "one of the great figures

of the Air Force; a shy, modest, and patriotic gentleman of truly amazing courage and achievement."

When Rosenthal's lead plane went down over Germany on September 10, 1944, he broke his arm and nose, and suffered severe head and body injuries – but luckily was rescued by the Free French, to whom he had dropped supplies only a few weeks before. As soon as he recovered – after 5 weeks in the hospital – Rosie returned to his original (418th) Squadron, and was chosen to lead the mission to Berlin on February 3, 1945 to prevent supplies and reinforcements from being shipped to the Eastern front. Rosenthal was already on the bomb run when a direct flak hit knocked out two engines and caused a raging fire. His blazing Fortress still managed to drop its bombs on the target before Rosenthal gave the signal to "Abandon ship." The rest of the crew parachuted and after the B-17 had descended to about 1,000 feet, Rosenthal was the last to leave with the ground dangerously close ... just before the ship exploded.

Because he had headed the plane toward the Russian lines (which were approaching Berlin) he was found by Russians, who embraced him and took him to a hospital. Rosie had fractured the same arm that had recently mended. The "Americansky" was taken to Moscow where he was entertained by the Russians, as well as U.S. Ambassador Averell Harriman. This was his 52nd mission; there was to be just one more. Rosie flew his last mission after VE-Day ... to free prisoners from concentration camps.

Lt. Colonel Robert "Rosie" Rosenthal was one of the most decorated pilots in the Eighth Air Force. He received 16 decorations, including the Distinguished Service Cross for "extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against the enemy," the Silver Star (with cluster) for "gallantry in action," the Distinguished Flying Cross (with cluster) for "heroism or extraordinary achievement during aerial flight," the Air Medal (with seven clusters), the Purple Heart (with cluster), plus the British Distinguished Flying Cross and the French Croix de Guerre.

After Germany's surrender, Rosenthal was back in Germany as an assistant to the United States' Prosecutor at the Nuremberg Trials.

The medal was created by Jim Licaretz. The reverse design is based on a painting by Gil Cohen depicting "Rosie" Rosenthal briefing his 418th Squadron crew in 1943 on last minute details before they board their B-17, aptly called "Rosie's Riveters," at Thorpe Abbots, East Anglia, England, home base of the 100th Bomb Group. Crew members shown, from left to right, are: Waste Gunner S/Sgt. Loren Darling, Pilot 1st Lt. Robert Rosenthal, Radio Operator T/Sgt. Michael Boccuzzi, and Waist Gunner S/Sgt. James Mack. Unfortunately there was not room on the medal to depict the rest of the crew: Top Turret & Flight Engineer T/Sgt. Clarence Hall, Tail Gunner William DeBlasio, Co-pilot 2nd Lt. Winfrey Lewis, Bombardier 2nd Lt. Clifford Milburn, Navigator 2nd Lt. Ronald Bailey, and Ball Turret S/Sgt. Ray Robinson.

A limited edition of 1,000 fine art prints (30" x 21") – suitable for framing – have been beautifully reproduced from the original painting, and are available individually signed by "Rosie" Rosenthal and the artist Gil Cohen at a special reduced price when you order the medal. You will also receive a certificate of authenticity. See the enclosed full color brochure.



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- \_\_\_ Gold-Plated Pure Silver (50 limit) @ \$125 (SAVE \$25, Regularly \$150)

**IN ADDITION**, I want \_\_\_ limited edition prints personally signed by Robert "Rosie" Rosenthal and artist Gil Cohen @ \$118 (SAVE \$27, Regularly \$145)

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The Jewish-American Hall of Fame's 2006 Honoree is Baseball's Man of Mystery ...

## Moe Berg



Morris "Moe" Berg was born in New York City on March 2, 1902. He was fortunate enough to grow up and do two things in life he really enjoyed -- playing baseball and being an intelligence officer! Moe majored in modern languages at Princeton University, where he played on a championship baseball team. After graduating in 1923, he played for the Brooklyn Dodgers as a first baseman. Later, while attending Columbia Law School, Berg joined the Chicago White Sox, initially as shortstop and later as catcher.

Berg was admitted to the New York State bar in 1928. Even after joining a prestigious law firm, he kept playing for the White Sox! But after Berg was injured, tearing ligaments in his right knee, the Sox traded Berg to the Cleveland Indians, and later he was traded to the Washington Senators. He was a member of the Senators' pennant-winning team in 1933, and set an American League record by catching in 117 consecutive games from 1931-1934 without making an error.

In 1934, Moe Berg, along with players including Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig, toured Japan with an American all-star baseball team ... in spite of the fact that Casey Stengel is reported to have said that "Berg could speak in 8 languages, but couldn't hit in any of them." But he wasn't there to hit! The government asked him to make some films of Tokyo Harbor and some military installations, giving Moe his first taste of intelligence gathering ... and he was hooked!

In 1938, Berg appeared on the radio quiz show "Information, Please!" It was these appearances that really made him nationally known. He was dazzling, and NBC received as many as 24,000 letters calling for his return. He would appear twice more.

The last baseball team Moe played for was the Boston Red Sox, where he coached until 1941. Moe Berg got his chance to contribute more to his country when he was asked to tour Latin America for the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, an agency set up to counter German, Italian and Japanese propaganda in Latin America.

His natural ability in languages helped Moe to meet government officials, journalists, and businessmen in Latin America ... and he reported much useful information to the agency's head, Nelson Rockefeller. Moe Berg's really big break came in 1943 when he was recruited into the Office of Strategic Services as a civilian employee. His first assignment was a secret mission to Yugoslavia to assess the strength of the two rival leaders there -- Draza Mihajlovic and Joseph Broz Tito. He correctly reported that Tito was stronger.

General William Donovan, the head of the OSS, placed Berg on the AZUSA project. This project looked at the enemy's progress in developing nuclear weapons. He interviewed scientists in Rome two days after the city was liberated by US troops to see how far the Italians had progressed in their research. Berg also entered German-occupied Norway as part of an Allied effort to find and destroy a heavy-water plant. In Switzerland, Berg found out from a visiting German scientist not only how far along the Germans were in developing their weapons of mass destruction, but also the location of the German scientists. This information came in handy after the fall of Germany, when Allied forces found the scientists and took them to England before Soviet forces could find them.

After the OSS was dissolved in 1945, Moe Berg served on the staff of NATO's Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research and Development. He was awarded the Medal of Freedom by the United States in 1946, but modesty led him to return it. Moe Berg may not be in the Baseball Hall of Fame, but he is the only baseball player honored by both the CIA Hall of Fame and the International Spy Museum!

The Moe Berg medal was designed by Eugene Daub, winner of the prestigious Sanford Saltus Medal Award and the Numismatic Art Award for Excellence in Medallic Sculpture.

Bibliography: [www.cia.gov](http://www.cia.gov) and O'Toole, G.J.A. *Encyclopedia of American Intelligence and Espionage*. New York and Oxford: Facts on File, 1988.

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<input type="checkbox"/> <b>I am sending in my order within 2 weeks. Please include a <u>free</u> Albert Spalding "Father of Baseball" Five Dollar coin for each Moe Berg medal ordered.</b>
--

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- ☐ Gold-Plated Pure Silver (35 limit) @ \$125 (**SAVE \$25**, Regularly \$150)

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We are proud to announce the new Jewish-American Hall of Fame medal honoring “The Jewish Florence Nightingale” ...

## LILLIAN WALD



Lillian Wald, the 2007 honoree of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame, was previously inducted into the Hall of Fame of Great Americans and the National Women's Hall of Fame, and she was one of the first inductees into the American Nurses Association Hall of Fame.

In a speech made to Vassar students in 1915, Ms. Wald encouraged the young women to serve the public. She quoted from Proverbs 31:20, “She reacheth forth her hands to the needy.” These inspiring words are inscribed on the medals commissioned in her honor, that also feature a nurse visiting a mother and her three young children. The lifelike high relief portrait was inspired by a painting by William Schevill, in the collection of the National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution. The limited edition Lillian Wald medals are designed by award-winning sculptor Virginia Janssen, and are issued by the Jewish-American Hall of Fame as part of the longest series of art medals being produced in America.

Wald was one of the most influential women in the late 19th and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. She became a legend to the hundreds of thousands of Jewish immigrants who streamed to the shores of the United States.

Lillian Wald was born on March 10, 1867, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and later lived in Rochester, New York. Her grandparents on both sides were Jewish scholars and rabbis; one of them, grandfather Schwartz, lived with the family for several years and had a great influence on young Lillian.

She wanted to enter Medical School, but instead enrolled at New York Hospital's School of Nursing. Later, Ms. Wald recruited another nurse, Mary Brewster, and they made themselves available to anyone who needed help. They charged very little for their services and gave freely to those who could not afford to pay. Many times they would spend the night with a sick patient, and they would often arrange for surgeons to come when a patient was too ill to be moved.

In 1893, Wald and Brewster created the Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service, which became the major model for visiting nursing in the United States. Their headquarters at 265 Henry Street became the Henry Street Settlement House. In 1898, they had a staff of eleven full time workers, nine of them nurses, and by 1916 there were more than one hundred nurses.

Lillian Wald persuaded New York City to begin a program of public nursing and convinced the Board of Education to put nurses into the public schools. She spoke out against the popular movement to restrict immigrants, viewing the immigrants' culture as a valuable contribution to the American way of life. Ms. Wald was appointed to several government committees, and also found time to help found the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. She also persuaded President Theodore Roosevelt to create a Federal Children's Bureau to protect children from abuse, especially in the form of improper child labor. Ms. Wald turned down President Taft's offer to be bureau chief in 1912, believing herself more useful at Henry Street.

The Henry Street Settlement still stands on New York's Lower East Side, now serving the neighborhood's Asian, Negro, and Latino population. Today, with over 9,500 highly skilled care providers, the Visiting Nurse Service of New York is the largest not-for-profit home health care agency in the nation, making over two million professional home visits to more than 100,000 patients each year.

Wald's work was memorialized throughout her lifetime. She was chosen as honorary chair or adviser to nearly thirty state and national public health and social welfare organizations and won the gold medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences in 1912. To honor her role in founding the public health nursing profession, both Mount Holyoke College and Smith College granted her honorary doctorates in law. On her seventieth birthday, in 1937, a public gathering was held in her honor. Laudatory words from President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman were read, and Mayor LaGuardia granted her the city's distinguished service certificate.

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Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



We are proud to announce the 2008 Jewish-American Hall of Fame medal honoring "Mr. Television" ...

## MILTON BERLE



One of America's leading sculptors, Eugene Daub, has captured Milton Berle's highly visual, sometimes frenetic vaudeville style, in the newest medal in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series, issued to celebrate the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Berle's birth. The nostalgic reverse design depicts a family, including a curious cat, enjoying Berle's hugely popular *Texaco Star Theater*, that garnered as much as an 80% share of the viewing audience from 1948 to 1955. The words from Berle's theme song are also featured: "*There's only one place for me – near you.*"

Mendel Berlinger was born in New York City on July 12, 1908. His onstage antics got underway in 1913 when he won a look-alike contest with his impersonation of Charlie Chaplin. Berle appeared as a child actor in silent films, beginning with *The Perils of Pauline* (1914), filmed in Fort Lee, New Jersey with Pearl White.

In spite of a very busy career, young Milton still managed to be bar mitzvahed, as he describes:

"The first summer of our time on the Orpheum (Vaudeville) Circuit, I turned thirteen. This is a big moment in a Jewish boy's life. It was the one ritual my mother insisted upon. Only, it would have to wait until we got back to New York. I'd have to stay a Jewish boy a while longer. Meanwhile, Mama wrote to Rabbi Benjamin Tintner at the Mt. Zion synagogue, sending him the date when I could be bar mitzvahed and asking that he send by return mail whatever I should study for the great day. It was added to my other homework.

Finally, at the beginning of October 1921, Kennedy & Berle were playing New York again. On Saturday morning, October 1, I had my bar mitzvah at the Mt. Zion Temple on 119<sup>th</sup> Street between Fifth and Lenox, a good location, because I had a matinee to do that afternoon (at the Alhambra Theatre, 126<sup>th</sup> Street and Seventh Avenue). For a while, while writing my "today I am a man" speech, I thought of putting in a plug for the show at the Alhambra, but I took it out at the last minute. To my amazement, when I finished my speech, Rabbi Benjamin Tintner said to the congregation, 'You think that's something? You want to go over to the Alhambra Theatre before tomorrow night, when he closes, and you'll see what this young man can do!' Little did I know that Mama had gotten to him before the service to give me the plug, Boy, was I embarrassed – but not too much."

In 1942, Milton Berle accepted an offer to star in the Ziegfeld Follies on Broadway. To illustrate what a major box-office attraction Berle had become, the producers agreed to put his name above the title of the show. This was a huge concession, and Berle says it's the only time in the history of the Follies that a performer saw his name above the title! The Ziegfeld Follies opened on April 1, 1943, and ran for 553 performances. As if that wasn't enough to keep Berle busy, he also found the time to squeeze in camp shows for the GIs, benefits for the Red Cross, appearances to help sell war bonds and broadcasts for Armed Forces Radio.

In his first four seasons on the air, Berle reigned throughout the country as "Mr. Television," and was fondly called "Uncle Miltie." In May 1949, he became the first comedian to appear simultaneously on the covers of Time and Newsweek, with accompanying profile stories. Milton Berle received one of the first Emmy Awards ever given for starring in NBC's Texaco Star Theater (1948), was the first person to be inducted into the Television Hall of Fame (1984), the first inductee into the Comedy Hall of Fame (1992), and the first to receive a Lifetime Achievement Award from the New York Television Academy (1996).

Milton Berle was also a songwriter and author, and appeared in dozens of motion pictures and television shows. He received an Emmy Nomination for his lead role in *"Doyle Against The House"* on The Dick Powell Show in 1961.

Berle was named to the Guinness Book of World Records for the greatest number of charity performances made by a show-business performer over a period of 50 years. Berle received an award for entertaining at stateside military bases in World War I as a child performer, in addition to traveling to foreign bases in World War II and Vietnam. The first charity telethon (for the Damon Runyan Cancer Fund) was hosted by Berle in 1949. A permanent fixture at charity benefits in the Hollywood/Los Angeles area, he was instrumental in raising millions for charitable causes.

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☐ Antique Pure Silver Medal (250 limit) @ \$85 (**SAVE \$10**, Reg. \$95)

☐ Set of Silver & Bronze @ \$110 (**SAVE \$20**, Regularly \$130)

☐ Gold-Plated Pure Silver (35 limit) @ \$125 (**SAVE \$25**, Regularly \$150)

☐ I would like to add an additional tax-deductible contribution of \$\_\_\_\_\_

**Add \$5 per order for shipping and insurance. Medals are in stock for immediate delivery.**

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Send FREE George Gershwin limited edition print signed &amp; numbered by Joel Iskowitz. I am including an additional \$7.50 to cover the cost of shipping.</b>
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# 40 + 70

**Announcing a special medal to commemorate the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of The Jewish-American Hall of Fame and the 70<sup>th</sup> birthday of Mel Wacks, Founder and Director**



The 40+70 commemorative medals have tiny maximum mintages of just 120 bronze, 70 pure silver, and 18 gold-plated silver – making these the rarest medals ever issued by The Jewish-American Hall of Fame. These are being offered to past supporters, like yourself, at reduced prices – to thank you for playing an important part in our success.

The Jewish-American Hall of Fame is currently the longest series of art medals being issued in the United States! These works of medallic art have been called *one of the most important series of medals issued in America in recent years* in the 1990 catalog of the Congress of International Federation of Medallic Art, held in Finland. They are prized by collectors around the world, and are in the collections of The British Museum, the American Numismatic Society, the National Museum of Monetary History (Sweden), the Smithsonian Institution's Archives of American Art, the American Jewish Historical Society, the Magnes Museum, etc. Sales of our medals have made possible the award-winning educational web site [www.amuseum.org](http://www.amuseum.org), that is visited by over a million students and others from around the world every year. The Jewish-American Hall of Fame plaques will soon be on permanent exhibit at the Virginia Holocaust Museum in Richmond.

On June 15<sup>th</sup>, Gail Steele, Supervisor of the Second District of Alameda County, California, presented a Commendation from the County of Alameda to Mel Wacks to commemorate The Jewish-American Hall of Fame's 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary. It states, in part: "Over 20,000 Jewish-American Hall of Fame medals have been acquired by individuals, synagogues and museums around the world ... ambassadors of good will that will not decay or disappear with time."

Jewish-American Hall of Fame founder Mel Wacks was born in the Bronx on July 10, 1938. He began collecting at the age of 10, after his father gave him a pouch of old coins. Mel earned Bachelor's and Master's Degrees in Electrical Engineering at CCNY and NYU, respectively, but found his true calling in the world of numismatics. Mel founded the Jewish-American Hall of Fame at the Magnes Museum in 1969, to honor the unique contributions made by Jewish Americans to all phases of the American way of life. Mel is proud that he has designed the reverses of the medals honoring Houdini, Isaac Bashevis Singer and Elie Wiesel, as well as this medal. Mel is also an expert in ancient Judean coins, and is the author of *The Handbook of Biblical Numismatics* that is available free on the internet at [www.amuseum.org/book](http://www.amuseum.org/book). In addition, he has been on the Board of the American Israel Numismatic Association for most of the past 40 years, and has been serving as President since 2002.

Eugene Daub's sculptures are in the collections of the Smithsonian Institution and the British Museum. He has achieved the highest honors for his medallic art – the American Numismatic Society's Saltus Award and the American Numismatic Association's Numismatic Art Award for Excellence in Medallic Sculpture. Before sculpting the lifelike portrait of Mel Wacks, Eugene created The Jewish-American Hall of Fame medals commemorating Moe Berg (2006), Milton Berle (2008) and Barney Ross (2009).

**You – as one of our generous supporters -- have made all of this possible. Thanks! We hope that you will continue collecting our rare and beautiful medals, and we always appreciate hearing your comments and suggestions.**

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**YES**, I want to acquire the 2-inch, approximately 3 oz., serial numbered medal(s) indicated below, commemorating the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of The Jewish-American Hall of Fame and the 70<sup>th</sup> birthday of JAHF Founder Mel Wacks. I understand that my contribution (50% tax deductible) will help educational programs of the non-profit Jewish-American Hall of Fame Division of the American Jewish Historical Society.

- ☐ Antique Bronze Medal (120 limit) Only \$29.50 (**SAVE OVER \$5**, Regularly \$35)  
☐ Antique Pure Silver Medal (70 limit) Only \$85 (**SAVE \$15**, Reg. \$100)  
☐ Set of Silver & Bronze Only \$110 (**SAVE \$25**, Regularly \$135)  
☐ Gold-Plated Pure Silver (18 limit) Only \$125 (**SAVE \$35**, Regularly \$160)  
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☐ Yes, please list me in the Honor Roll as I have indicated on the attached form.



The Jewish-American Hall of Fame is proud to announce its 2010 inductee:

## BARNEY ROSS

**The first boxer to hold 3 World titles at the same time (World Lightweight and Junior Welterweight Champion 1933-1935 and World Welterweight Champion in 1934 and 1935-1938) ... and a World War II Hero.**



**Award-winning sculptor Eugene Daub has created an outstanding work of art ... that will undoubtedly be considered one of the most exciting art medals of the 21<sup>st</sup> century!**

Dov-Ber Rasofsky was born in Chicago on December 23, 1909. When he was a 14-year old rabbinical student, his father—who was a rabbi—died in his arms, after being shot in a robbery. As a consequence, his mother Sarah suffered a nervous breakdown and his three younger siblings were placed in an orphanage or farmed out to other members of the extended family. Dov and his two older brothers were left to their own devices. He began running around with local toughs, developing into a street brawler and small-time thief -- he was even employed by Al Capone. Dov's goal was to earn enough money to buy a home so that he could reunite his family ... and he eventually saw boxing as that vehicle.

He changed his name to Barney Ross and went on to become a Golden Gloves champion and to eventually dominate the lighter professional divisions, called "The Pride of the Ghetto." At a time—the late 1920s and '30s—when rising Nazism was using propaganda to spread virulently anti-Jewish philosophy, Ross was seen by American Jews as one of their greatest advocates. Ross was known as a smart fighter with great stamina ... and was never knocked out in his career.

Barney Ross has been inducted into the International Boxing Hall of Fame, the World Boxing Hall of Fame, the Chicagoland Sports Hall of Fame, the International Jewish Sports Hall of Fame, and the National Jewish Sports Hall of Fame.

In his early thirties, after his boxing career had ended, Ross joined the United States Marine Corps. The Marines wanted to keep him stateside and use his celebrity status to boost morale. Most of the athletes of the era like heavyweight champion Jack Dempsey had ceremonial roles in the military, but Ross insisted on fighting for his country.

Barney Ross was sent to Guadalcanal in the South Pacific, where one night, he and three other stretcher bearers along with a wounded man and two soldiers were trapped under enemy fire. All of his fellow Marines were wounded, as was Ross, but he was the only one able to fight. Ross gathered his comrades' rifles and grenades and single-handedly fought nearly two dozen Japanese soldiers, killing them all by morning. Two of the Marines had died in the battle, but Ross carried the remaining man on his shoulders to safety even though he outweighed Ross by nearly 100 pounds. Because of his heroism, Ross was awarded two Purple Hearts and America's third highest military honor, the Silver Star "For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action against the enemy while serving with a Marine Battalion in Guadalcanal Nov. 18-20, 1942," which is inscribed on Ross' Jewish-American Hall of Fame medal, along with his words, "The night I spent in that shell hole with five wounded leathernecks and two soldiers was by all odds the toughest round I've ever slugged through."

During his recovery at the hospital from his wounds he had received, Ross developed a habit for the morphine administered for pain. Back in the states, the morphine became a heroin habit. After Barney Ross went to a recovery center and beat his addiction, he gave lectures to high school students about the dangers of drug addiction. Ross' boxing career, World War II heroics, subsequent drug addiction and recovery were depicted in the 1957 film, *Monkey on My Back*.

Early in 1948, Barney Ross signed up more than 2,000 volunteers to fight for the creation of a Jewish state, but the State Department refused to issue them passports. Ross went on to raise money for the cause and even helped arrange for armaments to be sent to the Irgun.

When Ross died at the age of 57, *The New York Times* obituary indicated: "A student of the Talmud who turned to prizefighting, Barney Ross was regarded as one of the toughest champions. Outside of the ring, moreover, his heroism on Guadalcanal and his victory over a narcotics habit brought him further recognition as a man who had never been knocked out and had never quit."

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**YES**, I want to acquire the Barney Ross 2-inch, approximately 3 oz., serial numbered medal(s) indicated below. I understand that my contribution will help educational programs of the non-profit Jewish-American Hall of Fame Division of the American Jewish Historical Society.

- ☐ Antique Bronze Medal (500 limit) @ \$29.50 (**SAVE OVER \$5**, Regularly \$35)  
☐ Antique Pure Silver Medal (250 limit) @ \$100 (**SAVE \$25**, Reg. \$125)  
☐ Set of Silver & Bronze @ \$125 (**SAVE \$30**, Regularly \$155)  
☐ Gold-Plated Pure Silver (35 limit) @ \$150 (**SAVE \$35**, Regularly \$185)  
☐ I would like to add an additional tax-deductible contribution of \$\_\_\_\_\_

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If Gertrude Elion had only developed the first chemotherapy for childhood leukemia, she would deserve a place in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame.

If Gertrude Elion had only developed the immunosuppressant that made organ transplantation possible, she would deserve a place in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame.

If Gertrude Elion had only developed the first effective anti-viral medication, she would deserve a place in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame.

If Gertrude Elion had only developed treatments for lupus, hepatitis, arthritis, and gout, she would deserve a place in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame.

Gertrude Elion has done all of these things and more—and we are delighted to announce that this winner of the Nobel Prize in Medicine is the 2011 inductee in the Jewish-American Hall of Fame.



*The Gertrude Elion medal was sculpted by Daniel Altshuler. The reverse pictures Dr. Elion receiving the Nobel Prize in Medicine from Carl XVI Gustaf, King of Sweden.*

Gertrude Elion (1918-1999) was the unanimous choice of our distinguished Advisory Board, consisting of Diana Cohen Altman, former Director of the B'nai B'rith International Klutznick National Jewish Museum; Michael Feldberg, Ph.D., former Executive Director of the American Jewish Historical Society; Gail Twersky Reimer, Ph.D., Director of the Jewish Women's Archive; Daniel S. Mariaschin, Executive Vice President of B'nai B'rith International; Richard Siegel, Director of the School of Jewish Communal Service at Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion; and Mel Wacks, Director of the Jewish-American Hall of Fame.

In 1988, Elion received the Nobel Prize in Medicine “for discoveries of important principles for drug treatment,” together with Dr. Hitchings, her longtime research partner. Few Nobels have gone to scientists working in the drug industry or those without Ph.D.s, even fewer to women; Elion was only the fifth female Nobel laureate in Medicine, the ninth in science in general. In 1991 she was awarded the National Medal of Science and became the first woman to be inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame.

Gertrude Elion's exceptional accomplishments over the course of her long career as a chemist include the development of the first chemotherapy for childhood leukemia, the immunosuppressant that made organ transplantation possible, the first effective anti-viral medication, and treatments for lupus, hepatitis, arthritis, gout, and other diseases. With her research partner, George Hitchings, she revolutionized the way drugs were developed, and her efforts have saved or improved the lives of countless individuals.

Gertrude Belle Elion was born in New York City on January 23, 1918. Soon after graduating from high school, young Gertrude watched her beloved grandfather die painfully of stomach cancer, and deciding "*nobody should suffer that much*," she dedicated herself to finding a cure for cancer. In 1937, at the age of 19, Elion graduated from Hunter College summa cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa, and four years later received her Master's Degree. Many years later, she created a scholarship at Hunter College for female graduate students in chemistry.

In June 1944, Elion was hired by Dr. George Hitching of Burroughs Wellcome (now GlaxoSmithKline), the pharmaceutical company. Elion was intrigued by Hitchings' research project; and he was impressed by the young woman's intelligence and energy. Over the next decades, the Hitchings-Elion partnership proved immensely fruitful.

In 1964, Gertrude Elion received a call from George Mandell of George Washington University, who said, "*The kind of work you're doing, you've long since passed what a doctorate would have meant. But we've got to make an honest woman of you. We'll give you a doctorate, so we can call you 'doctor' legitimately.*" This was the first of 25 honorary doctorates Elion received.

Gertrude Elion once stated: "*It's amazing how much you can accomplish when you don't care who gets the credit.*"

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- ☐ Antique Bronze Medal (250 limit) @ \$29.50 (**SAVE OVER \$5**, Regularly \$35)  
☐ Antique Silver-Plated Bronze Medal (150 limit) @ \$65 (**SAVE \$20**, Reg. \$85)  
☐ Set of Silver-Plated & Bronze @ \$90 (**SAVE \$30**, Regularly \$120)  
☐ Gold-Plated Bronze (35 limit) @ \$95 (**SAVE \$30**, Regularly \$125)  
☐ Complete Set of Gold-Plated Bronze, Silver-Plated Bronze, and Bronze @ \$175 (**SAVE \$70**, Reg. \$245)  
☐ I would like to add an additional tax-deductible contribution of \$\_\_\_\_\_

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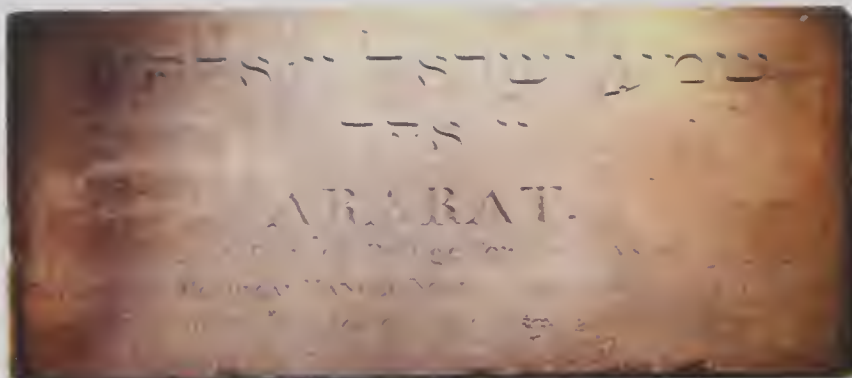
Ever since the Jewish-American Hall of Fame was founded in 1969, we have honored both the famous (like Albert Einstein, Louis Brandeis and George Gershwin) and the virtually unknown (like Ernestine Rose, Robert Rosenthal and Gertrude Elion). This year we are pleased to honor someone who was “the best-known American Jew of his time” according to the Encyclopaedia Judaica, but who has been all but forgotten ...

## Mordecai Manuel Noah (1785-1851)

- Major Noah was the first Jewish American diplomat, appointed as United States Consul to Tunis by President Madison in 1813, and he successfully negotiated for the release of Americans held prisoners by Barbary Coast pirates.
- Noah was the first Jewish editor of a New York newspaper, beginning with The National Advocate in 1816—80 years before Adolph Ochs became publisher of the New York Times.
- Noah was a prolific playwright, beginning in 1808, with many of his plays reflecting his patriotic fervor.
- Noah was elected as sheriff in New York, in 1821.
- Noah attempted to establish a Jewish homeland in 1825—35 years before Theodor Herzl was born.
- Noah was appointed judge of the Court of General Sessions in 1841.
- Just a few weeks before his death in 1851, Noah presided over a meeting to found a Hebrew Hospital in New York, which was later renamed Mount Sinai Hospital.



The Mordecai Manuel Noah medal has been created by Eugene Daub, one of America's outstanding sculptors and medalists. This is an exceptional work of medallic art—with a masterful portrait based on a painting in the collection of Congregation Sheareth Israel (The Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue) in New York. Daub's previous medals for the Jewish-American Hall of Fame include Moe Berg, Milton Berle and Barney Ross. Editions of this over 2-inch high relief art medal are strictly limited to only 150 bronze, 75 silver-plated bronze and 25 gold-plated bronze pieces, individually serial numbered on the edge, minted to the highest standards by Medallic Art Company.



In 1825 Samuel Leggett of New York City, acting in Major Noah's behalf but using his own money, purchased 2,555 acres of Grand Island property--opposite the mouth of the Erie Canal. He had prepared a cornerstone with an inscription, written by Noah, in Hebrew and English:

*"Hear, O' Israel, The Lord is our God-The Lord is One. ARARAT, a City of Refuge for the Jews, founded by Mordecai Manuel Noah, in the Month of Tizri, September 1825, and in the 50th year of American Independence."*

Noah read a long proclamation declaring the Jewish nation reestablished under the protection of the laws of the United States, and he levied a tax of one Spanish dollar a year on every Jew in the world to support the project. But Jewish settlers did not come.

All that remains of Noah's Zionist dream today is Ararat's cornerstone--now on display at the Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society. Afterwards, Noah continued as an influential spokesperson for American Jewry. Today, much of his vision has come to fruition. Noah's assertions that a Jewish nation must be reestablished in the Holy Land and that America must play a special part in that restoration foreshadowed the role of the United States in the twentieth-century development of Israel.

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YES, I want to acquire the Mordecai Manuel Noah 2-inch, serial numbered, high relief art medal(s) indicated below. I understand that my contribution will help educational programs of the non-profit Jewish-American Hall of Fame Division of the American Jewish Historical Society. Please send a free Haym Salomon "For God and Country" mini-medal with each Noah medal ordered.

- ☐ Antique Bronze Medal (150 limit) @ \$29.50 (SAVE OVER \$5, Regularly \$35)
- ☐ Antique Silver-Plated Bronze Medal (75 limit) @ \$65 (SAVE \$20, Reg. \$85)
- ☐ Set of Silver-Plated & Bronze @ \$90 (SAVE \$30, Regularly \$120)
- ☐ Gold-Plated Bronze (25 limit) @ \$95 (SAVE \$30, Regularly \$125)
- ☐ Complete Set of Gold-Plated, Silver-Plated, and Bronze @ \$175 (SAVE \$70, Reg. \$245)
- ☐ I would like to add an additional tax-deductible contribution of \$\_\_\_\_\_

Add \$5 per order for shipping and insurance. Medals are available for immediate shipment.

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# Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Medal

Created by America's Premier Sculptor--Eugene Daub

When Ruth Bader Ginsburg was appointed by President Bill Clinton and sworn in as the 107th justice to the United States Supreme Court on August 10, 1993, she became the second woman justice (Sandra Day O'Connor was the first) and the first Jewish woman ever to sit on the Court. Ginsburg currently serves with two other Jewish Justices--Stephen Breyer, appointed in 1994, and Elena Kagan, appointed in 2010.

The Ginsburg medal crowns a year of impressive achievements for Eugene Daub, who earlier this year received an Honorary Doctorate from the Academy of Art, University of San Francisco and attended the dedication of his statue of Rosa Parks in the National Statuary Hall in the United States Capitol – the first full-sized statue authorized and funded by Congress since the 1870s. Daub has indicated that “This has been a wonderful year allowing me the privilege of creating sculptures of two great American warriors against injustice—Rosa Parks and Ruth Bader Ginsburg.”



The over 2" diameter Ruth Bader Ginsburg medals have the distinctive rounded-trapezoidal shape, created by sculptor Victor Ries, that has distinguished the Jewish-American Hall of Fame series since it was launched in 1969. The reverse features Moses, holding the Ten Commandments—represented by the first ten letters of the ancient Hebrew alphabet. The great lawgiver is based on a sculpture by Hermon MacNeil in the eastern pediment of the Supreme Court Building. Inscribed is an extract from Ginsburg's remarks when she received the Albert D. Chernin Award given annually by the Jewish Council for Public Affairs: "I am a judge, born, raised, and proud of being a Jew. The demand for justice runs through the entirety of the Jewish history and Jewish tradition."

The Ginsburg medals are strictly limited to no more than 100 bronze, 85 pure silver, and 35 gold-plated pure silver—offered to subscribers at discounted prices.

Ruth Bader Ginsburg was born in Brooklyn on March 15, 1933. At James Madison High School, she played the cello in the orchestra, was a member of Arista, was a cheerleader and a baton twirler, and the school newspaper editor.

One of only nine women at Harvard Law School in 1956, Ginsburg and her female classmates were asked by the dean why they were occupying seats that would otherwise be filled by men. After transferring, and graduating (tying for first in class) from Columbia Law School, Ginsburg became the second woman to join the faculty of Rutgers Law School. When she discovered that her salary was lower than that of her male colleagues, she joined an equal pay campaign with other women teaching at the university, which resulted in substantial increases for all the complainants. Prompted by her own experiences, Ginsburg established the ACLU Women's Rights Project in 1972 so that "artificial barriers are removed, and avenues of opportunity [are] held open to women."

The National Women's Hall of Fame sums up Ginsburg's service on the Supreme Court as: "Justice Bader Ginsburg has become known for her scholarly, balanced opinions and forthright personal courage. A cancer survivor herself, she has assisted thousands by her example of frank discussion of the state of her health and early diagnosis."

Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg has indicated that she has no plans to retire, in spite of having recently celebrating her 80<sup>th</sup> birthday, saying "I will stay in this job as long as I can do it full steam."

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- \_\_\_ Antique Bronze Medal (150 limit) @ \$29.50 (SAVE OVER \$15, Regularly \$45)
- \_\_\_ Antique Pure Silver Medal (85 limit) @ \$145 (SAVE \$55, Reg. \$200)
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# The Jewish-American Hall of Fame inductees for 2014: *Jewish Chaplains* honored for devotion to duty and extraordinary bravery



*Medal designed by Eugene Daub. The obverse features Rabbi Jacob Frankel, the first U.S. Jewish Chaplain. The reverse depicts Rabbi Alexander Goode, second from right, along with the other immortal Four Chaplains.*

## **Rabbi Jacob Frankel, the First Jewish Chaplain**

At the outbreak of the Civil War, Jews could not serve as chaplains in the U.S. armed forces. When the war commenced in 1861, Jews enlisted in both the Union and Confederate armies. The Northern Congress adopted a bill in July of 1861 that permitted each regiment's commander, on a vote of his field officers, to appoint a regimental chaplain so long as he was "a regularly ordained minister of some Christian denomination."

The Reverend Arnold Fischel of New York's Congregation Shearith Israel met on December 11, 1861 with President Lincoln to press the case for Jewish chaplains. Lincoln promised Fischel that he would submit a new law to Congress "broad enough to cover what is desired by you in behalf of the Israelites." On July 17, 1862, Congress adopted Lincoln's proposed amendments to the chaplaincy law to allow "the appointment of brigade chaplains of the Catholic, Protestant and Jewish religions."

Almost as soon as the law changed, the Board of Ministers of the Hebrew Congregations of Philadelphia requested a Jewish hospital chaplain. Jacob Frankel's fellow clergymen nominated the popular rabbi, nicknamed the "sweet singer of Israel," and Lincoln signed the commission on Sep. 18, 1862. Frankel's chaplaincy certificate was dated March 2, 1864, exactly 150 years ago. For three years, he served as Army chaplain, singing, chanting, and praying with hospitalized and other soldiers.

## Rabbi Alexander Goode, One of the Immortal Four Chaplains

There are many stories of bravery among the American Military during World War II, but few captured the imagination and admiration of Americans more than the Four Chaplains.

The Dorchester left New York on January 23, 1943, en route to Greenland, carrying the four chaplains and approximately 900 others, as part of a convoy of three ships. During the early morning hours of February 3, 1943, at 12:55 a.m., the vessel was torpedoed by a German submarine off Newfoundland in the North Atlantic. Panic set in among the men on board, many of them trapped below decks. The chaplains sought to calm the men and organize an orderly evacuation of the ship. As life jackets were passed out to the men, the supply ran out. The chaplains removed their own life jackets and gave them to others. They also helped as many men as they could into lifeboats, and then linked arms and, saying prayers and singing hymns, Rabbi Alexander D. Goode, John Washington, a Catholic priest; Clark Poling, a Dutch Reformed minister; and George Fox, a Methodist minister, went down with the ship.



On December 19, 1944, all four chaplains were posthumously awarded the Purple Heart and the Distinguished Service Cross. The United States Post Office issued stamps in their honor on May 28, 1948.

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### The Jewish-American Hall of Fame

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# *Yoo-Hoo!*

*Don't miss out on this delightful medallic tribute  
to radio and television pioneer  
Gertrude Berg (better known as Molly Goldberg)*

*It's guaranteed to make you smile!*



The 2015 Jewish-American Hall of Fame medal, designed by award-winning sculptor Eugene Daub, features radio/television writer and performer Gertrude Berg as Molly Goldberg—shouting “Yoo-Hoo Mrs. Bloom”—and the original cast of her groundbreaking sitcom “The Goldbergs”: Arlene McQuade (Rosie), Larry Robinson (Sammy), Eli Mintz (Uncle David), Gertrude Berg (Molly), and Philip Loeb (Jake).

Gertrude Berg was born Tillie Edelstein in New York City in 1898. Her father, Jake Edelstein, ran a resort in the Catskill Mountains where Tillie worked and eventually created and performed skits to amuse the guests' children. She met an older Englishman, Lewis Berg, one summer at the resort. He wooed her, and when she turned eighteen they married. A few years later, she started to pursue her writing and acting careers full time, changing her name to Gertrude Berg.

Berg began writing radio scripts based on a fictional family she had formulated as a young woman, now calling them “The Goldbergs,” a combination of her mother's maiden name and her husband's last name. “The Goldbergs” premiered on radio in 1929 with Gertrude filling in for the role of Molly until another actress could be found. She was so good that when she was sick for a week the public sent in mass amounts of fan mail asking, “Where's Molly?” Audiences loved listening to the stories and struggles of the Goldberg family and their neighbors, and instantly took to the warmth and guidance of the accented Molly Goldberg.

CBS executives knew they had a hit. As scriptwriter and star, Gertrude Berg was one of the leading women in radio with one of the longest running shows. Unlike Molly, Berg lived on Park Avenue, owned a country house, and did not speak with an accent or recite malapropisms. She wrote early in the morning, and then went to the studio to produce and star in her show—which she always opened with herself yelling out the window to her neighbor: “Yoo-Hoo, Mrs. Bloom.” In 1947, following her 17 year run on radio, Gertrude saw television as a new exciting media, and a new opportunity to reinvigorate and reintroduce “The Goldberg” following World War II. After a stage play, “The Goldbergs” premiered on CBS in 1949. Gertrude Berg was lead writer, star, and producer yet again, and “The Goldbergs” climbed in popularity.

In 1950, Gertrude Berg won the first best actress Emmy Award, she had a clothing line for housewives, published a cookbook, and wrote an advice column called “Mama Talks.” Her television show was made into a movie called “Molly” by Paramount Pictures. “The Goldbergs” eventually moved from the Bronx to the suburbs, and continued until 1954, after which Berg also wrote and produced a syndicated film version that remained on the air for another few years. “The Goldbergs” blazed the trail for “I Love Lucy” and all other sitcoms to follow!

Berg went on to star in theatrical productions, and won a Tony in 1959 for best actress in “A Majority of One.” She appeared in a television presentation of “The Word of Sholom Aleichem” in the same year, and then returned to television as writer and star in “Mrs. G Goes to College,” which later became known as “The Gertrude Berg Show.”

Notes: The current television hit “The Goldbergs” is not related to Gertrude Berg’s original show. Biography courtesy of Aviva Kempner, Producer of the film “Yoo-Hoo, Mrs. Goldberg

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